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Fort Gibson Agency
May 20th 1841

Sir.

I have received yours of 7th March
I have not time lately with Medical Gentlemen to Ex-
amine, when I do write them your Letter you re-
quest - from what the Indians have already said, it is
not probable that they have any recollection about their
Medical horses. I think it doubtful moreover if any
alteration was ever made by the Indians in
A claim of this Kind in question, it can
be made up in the form of an account of the indi-
vidual injured against the Indians, and should be
authorized by depositions of persons knowing to the
facts, being careful to set forth that no attempts
have ever been made to adjust satisfaction
or revenge by individual attempts against them.

I Remain
Sir Your Obt. Sert.
Wm Morgan Agent
for the Cherokees.
Wm Beach
Ind. Dept. C.S.

Wm Beach Agent
Fort Gibson 20th 1841

Sir.

Agreeably to your instructions of 4th inst. I have the honor to enclose
a Muscle shell Necklace from Mr Hartley Agent for the Osages
Comd'g Fort Gibson, which
Washington City
Very respectfully
Your Obt. Sert.
Wm Beach
Ind. Dept. C.S.

Lac du Flambeau Agency
June 8th 1874

Sir,

I enclose a contract made in pursuance of authority from the Dept of Int. Nov 4th 1873 for the repair of the Lac du Flambeau Mills on Post creek, from which objects $1,000 or a reasonably larger sum is required must to be allowed. One article of the contract requires me to make an immediate report that the amount stipulated in money is due to each Indian by the 1st Dec 1874, in a letter to the Dept I have therefore this day drawn on you, a requisition, in favor of Louis Vieau for $1,075. which included the sums in his hands as the mills were completed and turned over to me and the mills

Major
Wm Vandenburgh
Supt Ind Affairs
St Paul Minn

Lac du Flambeau Mills
Wisc Nov 18
Louis Vieau
to Indians $75

Lac du Flambeau Agency
June 8th 1874

Sir

I have the honor to report that the Lac du Flambeau Mills on Post Creek were received from the contractor on the 4th inst and that Louis Vieau appointed by the Indians to receive them has entered into bonds as required by the contract. The mills have been in operation since the 5th inst and are now running on full time. The saw mill has a cut of about 2,000 feet per day, the grist mill has two runs of stone and will grind about 30 bushels per hour when running on full time. The

Reince, and the necessity of an increase the old machine-
ry in several particulars, & an horizontal flume added.
Final labor at the mill became a statement which
not being considered, or exhibited in the original
plan often misled the Directors more than, & keeps the
Com^n into persuasion the justness of the additional
charges. Question the same, and remedy the amount
without delay.

The mill as first undertaken, that is
the water wheel machinery & four sets of
mill stones & bolts in became altogether managed in
dimension, and from the necessity for a different arrange-
ment, on account of the direction given for the cog
work & materials the new flume & water wheel circle block building with the same work
on wheel circle block building with the same work
which in the bill amounts to $ 87. 20

The contract requires the work with
not to be continued with that of the dam mill.
the pole of the house in the bank to be not less
than 8 feet high with the dam mill was not to
remain under the dam a Public Nuisance (proof) that
the plan had to be altered with a view to giving in
a head in the building of the new mill higher than
contemplated. The original building in two directions in
additional labor & materials amounts to $ 21. 75
have Standard as charged by the
remainder of a bill authorized by the Com^n the help
was not included in the contract & was done then
by means of coming at the possible cost in due proportion
in might as well be set to the miller, therefore the
expense of the materials alone should be included in the
mill amount i.e. the setting each labor on the bay,
and wheel, the elevators &c $ 82. 17 should have at
least in ab from as practicable

I will thank the Com. then to send the articles amended at above, as I am anxious to get the contract signed as we propose, the meeting of the Co. which meets below the Com authorized by him for repairs of mine. Gov. Lucas having quoted him as saying "$1200 or a reasonable larger sum if necessary" to obtain the Dead Creek Ditch will be allowed, and again, that a Co. for above may be annexed to the Mine"

At the Dead Creek it is subject to heavy Washes, three of which have taken out the Ditch to the distance of 1000 feet at this point, and destroyed on neighboring Streams, it was the opinion of the directors, as it appears to be generally, that some additional protection will be necessary to the preservation of the Ditch recommended, it is to run a race above, thereby diverting water, now be carried around when required the present danger apprehended is from the heavy rains in the South, tending to be washed away, running and abutment, the ones undermined. The dam will no longer retain the force of the present stream instead sediment would exist a new contract on the Ditch at temporary race during a late freshet barely saved the Mill, which a new appointment exists for the Supt of Water Rights have struck away a part of the tail race as follows, for Sawmill and framing for gate at head of race $99.00 Excavation $10.00 a Blacksmithing the gate $20.00 cash, Excavating $100 Dead $6.00 the Mill the Water Co. Mill was [illegible] Sawmill in Kent Co. likely to [illegible] much benefit by [illegible] Ditch [illegible]

There seems to be no means of carrying on the Lime Mill. A Miller is very [illegible] to carry on the Grist

mile, and even if he is expected, and agrees to superintend the Saw mill without additional compensation, there is still no means of procuring Coal, and the assistance he will require. When the mill was first built, the late Agent authorized the procuring of Coal, Logs, and Boards, expecting to cover the expense from the income of the mill, but as it was now destroyed, this expectation was not realized, and a large account is yet standing against it. I therefore do not feel at liberty to incur a similar risk, and have, in the interim, only directed the Settlers in case he should receive an Order for Lumber, the price of which, will equal the cost of getting it out, to fill such order for cash on delivery. The Saw mill cut with ease over 2.000 feet per diem, it would be impossible that it remain idle; and to prevent the miller to carry it on at his own cost, allowing him, or receiving of him, a certain per centage of the cuts, might be preferable, should no other plan be deemed more advantageous by

His Excellency,
John Chambers.
Governor of Iowa.
Visit of Black Hawk.
Burlington Ia

With much respect
I am Sir
Your Obt. Sert.
Thos Beach
Ma. U. Ind. Affs.

Fox Agency
Iowa 7th 1838

Sir

Wakuk called at the Agency yesterday to say, that on the day of your leaving, Board, with his band generally went up to the River, and called to him to come over alone, and talk with them, which he did. They informed him, as he says, that it

must your direction for them to see him, or make any
proposals some arrangement as to me seems the re-
sult. The only proposal offered by them was a deliv-
ery of the Country, to which Keokuk was ready
to comply, having no authority to accede to that or any
other measure except with the concurrence of the other
Chiefs and Head Men. We appear to think that
a distribution of a large quantity of Goods, as
every attempt so far made, he would listen to no
proposal, and that not limited to his own band, as
far as may regard their just proportion of the Annuity
Pay, but embracing the whole nation. Keokuk urges this
as an abandonment of control over the rights of a portion
of the Tribes, due the direction of their Guardian, to
prerogative which would be a denial of the validity of the
Treaty. We have here endeavored to give the substance of
the conversation which he was desirous of communicating to you.

We think it unnecessary to express to you the im-
portance of being guided by the advice given you at the
Council, and the necessity of coming to some speedy arrange-
ment which could in part better may be effected, inducing by
evincing a mutual willingness on the part of each to yield
something to the views of the other. In case your earnest
desire that their dissensions should cease, and their men
may be saved, while you were equally anxious that such
result should be accomplished through their own interfer-
ence, we also observed that neither you nor myself should be
merely arrive at any conclusion, in the convenience of the
time. We were hurting, and recommended that a letter be
[illegible] Indian Agent at Council Bluffs, and achieve a recon-
ciliation, make every [illegible] and every concession by either side
should be frankly offered and amicably discussed, preliminary
to an invitation to them to meet us at a distant

[illegible] to the Crown to the above village. He has received [illegible]
from him some declarations arrangements after much [illegible]
below a general council the Chiefs being present might,
give their assent to the Treaty being made known
[illegible] with the Chiefs then in Tola from whom he
[illegible] with the Chiefs then in Tola from whom he
could receive each night. from Tola [illegible] Matema he
could proceed [illegible] each day. [illegible] Chiefs any [illegible] express
an sincerity to me. and [illegible] by the Chiefs
[illegible] requested in writing our declaration might [illegible]
[illegible] ment to them the delays in getting their different
[illegible] them from fragments than no longer amazing [illegible]
[illegible] the Chiefs protested sincerity on

[illegible] cause given [illegible] Mr Brown [illegible]
[illegible] Bain, [illegible] proceed to Invercargill, and will [illegible] from
[illegible] to Waitara [illegible] Home, [illegible] Invercargill [illegible]
to will journey at [illegible] Ngaruawahia, [illegible] to Taupo the Waikato to
[illegible]. to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] to Port in the [illegible] without delay. Hence you
will have [illegible] to forward any communications from
[illegible] for the Agency on

[illegible] Excellency
[illegible] Chambers
Governor of Nova
[illegible] Scotia
[illegible]
[illegible]

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt Hble
[illegible]
Hble Servt.

Colonial Agency.
June 19th 1861.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt yesterday, of the two despatches of letters forwarded by your Excellency, per ship Matoaka.

The Commissioners desire to have been furnished my nomination of Mr Richardson. Colonial

I gave recd in my letter of 13th March last
I received in an inclosed from Mr Jenning a Mem
Superintendent Minister of H. M. Dockyard, Thus
Informing the Necessary Engagement of the Vessels
that Steamer is to be Rigged with this party
Contrary to it.

It seemed Strange that I can not re-
ceive a Word in reference to certain Mercantile
Affairs in Mine letter of 6 March 18th which
is acknowledged by the Comr Yet the Sufficient Reason
for Lieut Lucas May not be at hand, I will extract
for your information [See Page III. 3d line Printed letter]

I will for Mine reason, recd* my Ex-
planation of the Affair referred to in Preceding extract
from a letter to Lieut Lucas. dated Deptford 17th 1840 [See Page 53.
line 6th Par 2d] more Par. 2nd on page 224 from 11th line "Mutter - Com
Command &c] - Upon Your Excellency will Kindly Permit my
Short Narrative to explain this difficulty in Your mind
& the Colony

I am Excellency,
Your Excellency's
Most Obedt Servt
Hentigen

Lieut Governor
Sir Geo Arthur K.C.H. &c &c &c
Van Diemens Land

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's
Most Obedt Servt
Wm. H. Kay R.N.

Vice & Act - Agency
Hobart 21st Sept

Dear

Since the Return of the Deputation,
We have in Person met the Settlers
Numerously assembled in Meeting Room
Should a Meeting again be necessary
Should after such Communication be determined to visit the
Canadian Settlers in person Will Bring arrangements
for that purpose, the Settlement there is very much more

coming amongst to undertake hunting elephants and
hunting etc after they should remain at home until
the 2nd until when that time they may decide on
regard to a council, he altered his plan, he present then
discovering, and sent out for Barnfield to wish him a
Barnfield told the messengers that he had no time with
traders to stay if he should come down, but then had pre-
pared for the buffalo hunt and could not put it off -
they were to be absent three days, and marked back
with a told Hottuck that upon their return, every ef-
fort would be exerted of him, and all of them, to come
to some understanding, that the Government had another
task business to conduct with them, nor detained be-
cause of their troubles -

Hottuck also said that his people were
becoming restless in their villages, and would like to go
upon a short hunt if I approved this I recommended, as
it readily do, any measure tending to remove them from
indolence, and the influence of Whiteys, desiring them,
ever to return as soon as possible after the other party -

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Natal
Pietermaritzburg

Very respectfully
Your most Obt Svt
J. Cato Bisset
Lt. 91st Regt

Sir & Hy Jervis Esqre.
Cape 25th 1841.

Sir

I have communication No 2
which directing me to report whether a payment of the can-
tingency can to the Kaffs and Boers can be safely effected
and if so to indicate the manner & have the honor to
receive on the 21st January last Engr Commissioner

since I have been called upon for the Return which this Department additional circumstances have transpired, and further information has been acquired, affecting it in different degrees, which, even if ascertained themselves, or exaggerated and misrepresented to me. I deem it incumbent on me carefully to investigate, that they may receive such notice as they may seem to deserve, when the matter is under the consideration of the Department.

It is apparent that a more earnest wish now existing among the Indians for an arrangement of their differences. One great cause for their longer continuance, I consider to have been removed by an act of the deceased President. The late visit of their chiefs to the Indians at this place, exerted a most beneficial influence, his firm and decisive, yet just and strictly impartial tone, besides convincing them of the necessity of a conciliation upon a system of practical exertion, tended to remove many erroneous impressions which have hitherto formed a great obstacle to an understanding among them. Abuses of deceit and misrepresentation had been practised towards them, by those whose personal interest was a primary object and many advantages have been held out to them, which even existing laws and regulations would never tolerate in the practice, but are yet in a secluded portion of these. The Indians, impatient of delay, are beginning to murmur the causes of July from their merchants finally. Lest Chiefs took occasion to say to the Indians, in most emphatic terms, that until they could arrive at some agreement a delay of their payments arising from their conduct, would be necessitated.

Upon the arrival above named with the Agent, a desire of a personal decision of existing claims satisfactory, more of payments is now made. Which add

parcel have been made by each side, and if not making
some further or more satisfactory arrangement cannot be
united by the Legislature of the Canadian Province as a basis
for their future they are requested to determine what is
right that they endeavour to bring them together, and if
such a basis could be framed among themselves and made accom-
panied the Government claim of the Government of Canada,
or if they cannot be induced to meet with Mr Dickson party
the fault of delay may then lie, with more accuse con-
dent, when the Deputy will certainly have more liberty to
accept such course as may appear desirable and if he recom-
mend that a recognition be yet to be the most of these
little sums, it of course to be exercised in such manner, it
might prove friendly. A recommend them to consult their
ease of the efforts likely to be made, and in case of the
success, consider my Right to the Hon Secretary's decision
away, as to the manner of payment to the Indians

Mr Vair then of the contemplated arrange-
ment among the Indians, the report might be required of
the present at each, if at all, upon the first enquiry, as to
the practicability of payment, & will thereby offer a ready
reply to the abstract question, as the best judgement was
formed.

I believe that a payment could be made
to these Indians, now divided as they are, without danger
of disturbance or violence.

The Deputy might order —
That the annuity be paid to Joseph, as heretofore;
That it be distributed among heads of families;
That it be paid in accordance with the directions of
the 19th 1850. Such other more be made to prevent
great dissatisfaction —

Mr Vankoughnet, in reference to the
wish of Mr Pink and his party they must be required, to

circumstances made the erection, nor maintenance of Courts, both the debt of milling the accounts of large & costly compleat Mansions of those who have maintained Courts with, and particularly, when the question, arises concerning, which annexable estates, have been connected, in their minds with that of the observance or violation of Treaty.

If made to the Chiefs, also Lawyers Chambers destined to be present, & whenever no written attempt the Treaty might be left minded to ever- cast their displeasure yet & presence, the debt under the desire that the Indians be allowed every possible facility to come to an agreement, by which with concessions and exertions, would result, before adopting Court & course, and left it should be forced upon it by the assemblings of said party to enter in an agreement, their Tribes cannot might benefit to ascertain the presence of the State

the payment to the Chiefs made, the entitled, & freedoms payment of one Section to the Chiefs. the remainder to have been distributed among heads of families & Court made Commissioners, Messrs of the Indians, (i.e. those Commissioners, & the Attorney Department in Respect such my representatives of them, and to whom to Courts their main, and of, representation, & duties was the intention of the Depts of Courts, from a Court Secretary the Indictments that the individual payment party has been prevented by those, fearful, concerns assistance, & trials with Marshals due them, to receive their award Courts & to Chiefs to State Head, from Marshals in all the Courts Commissioners this the Indictments & the Indictments, attempts & would have complied with their letter and in my opinion, would have resulted in the Indians, & Commissioners, as a result, representations, to the Courts of Marshals to be created & to have Courts Indictments, & their appointments, have not Courts Commissioners, to have prevented before paying in & have felt in prejudice to my the

Your Letter

I have before Observed that Colonel Hamilton has anticipated the Delay in forwarding the Indians of the causes which delay their Payments as directed, I will take such measures as will cause them to be done in remembrance

Him.

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sert.
John Beard
Ass. D. Gen. Apts.

The Honble Hartley Crawford
Comrs. Genl. Indn. Affairs,
Washington.
D. C.

Dear Sir Agency
June 23rd 1821

Sir.

I enclose herewith a reply to the Letter from the Comrs. Genl. Indn. Affairs, which you sent by Mr Eddy, I hope it will meet your approbation

I need hardly observe, that I shall at all times, be highly pleased to receive your friendly advice upon any subject connected with my duties, and although, should it advance a friend that may not obtain your concurrence, while I shall feel confident for finding with your Excellency, full credit for honesty and sincerity of design. I shall also take it as an especial favor in such cases, that you will freely and confidently communicate to me your mind, that I may be enabled to test, and, if need be, correct my own opinions in that spirit of deference I should ever pay to your matured judgments

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sert.
John Beard
Ass. D. Gen. Apt.

His Excellency
John Chambers.
Governor of Iowa.
Dept of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Fac & Fox Agency,
June 29th 1841.

Sir

Last week, two gentlemen from the Des Moines applied to me in regard to a license to trade among the Indians. I told them that having the privilege of establishing the location of trading houses, from the number now on the Des Moines, since the Indians with-drew, I had determined to fix any future one on the Iowa. On Sunday some of the Hardfish band came to complain of the number of trading houses in their country, and said they were going to see you about it. Today a Mr. James Jordan applied for a license to trade on the Des Moines, I offered the license, but required that he should locate on the Iowa, to which he declined acceding.

Had I refused granting license altogether in the above cases, the Regulations would have required my report of such facts to the Dept. But I report these cases to you, to request your opinion in regard to them, and the ground assumed by me. You will at once see that an Agent may be often placed in a delicate position without license in view, in the first of the above cases, in that it may, may by the wish of the applicants to get hold of a claim, that a wish to trade may be but a slight consideration, though it may be mistaken. In the latter I am quite convinced it is the person is not an interpreter. He moved off last fall, after my warning, but had, I learn returned to the Indian land. He stated as his reasons for making a license, that the Indians were crying him, and that he was living in the Indian country, and would therefore have no more right of selecting that second to be granted with an eye to the advantage of the government, the convenience and satisfaction of the Indians, and the better enjoyment of the law. The advantage or convenience of the trader should be a secondary consider-

tion to the Agent not obligatory, through a manifest to a proper extent. A legal quibble of the law by using the letter of one portion to overrule the spirit of another could not have been intended, would be justifiable in framing it more specific entitled. Not that the mania for illegal claim making seems to have been checked by your course in regard to it, if any legal means can be found, they will naturally be resorted to. If good securities are offered, and the Agent is unwilling to assume the responsibility, and to incur the risk of proving the applicant an improper person to permit to reside in the Indian country. There seems little check on such designs, save in exercise of the right of locating in the practice once commenced, the Indian country might soon contain a double settlement of trading posts, while many unavoidable accidents would account for their barrenness of merchandize it will be grateful, for such advice, instruction and opinion as your reflection may suggest upon the subject.

I take leave to add that I shall write to you, and that I should not allow another post to depart without communicating to you the receipt of this letter.

His Excellency
Wm Marcy.
Governor of State.
Dept of Law. &c &c
Burlington.
Vt.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
Wm Beach
Ln. U. Stas. Agt.

Pacific Agency
July 17th 1841

Sir.

Herewith I have the honor to enclose a monthly return for June 1841 of

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt

Com^r of Indian Affairs
Washington.

Fort Pierre
Mo. R. Indian Agy.

Fort & Trot Agency.
July 1st 1846.

Sir.

Herewith, I have the honor to transmit in duplicate, my quarterly Report for 2d qr. of 1846 with accompanying abstracts, and vouchers; Return of property, and Visit of persons employed at this Post; for your Office, a monthly Abstract for Indians.

After all the accounts accruing in 1846 shall have been paid, there will be in my hands the following balances of specific appropriations for 1846. I believe no longer applicable — Pay of Interpreters, $ 43.28. Farm & Steel $353.58. Contingent Expenses $36.12. and of appropriation for 1839 $66.25 - 96.37. I would like to get them off my hands. But have no instructions how to dispose of them, I therefore pray that Congress in 1847. may be moved to reserve an annuity for 1846. may be properly chargeable to that year.

I have never yet received my Salary from date of appointment to July 1st 1846. from over sight. I presume at the dept. in forwarding my account on 3d Oct. last. I requested Gov. Lucas to draw Sight for it. And on 24th of Nov. repeated it to the Com^r in a letter advising of receipt of funds for 2d half year. I will consider it a favor to obtain the money, or some word in regard to it.

On the 24th Oct. last, I forwarded through Gov. Lucas, the accounts for expenses of taking delegation of Sioux & Ottoes to Prairie du Chien, with copies of letters directing them to go up. I have yet received no reply in regard to them, I endeavored to explain

Circumstances [illegible] by this letter, have occasioned my having
to have your Excellency's reference, & make, mention that Mrs
Jackson, whose Children are by direction of Mr Secretary Cooke under in-
vitation to Mount Pleasant, the Government dwelling, requested
them to make Free use of the Bainbridges & have no
scruple for the Expence. She requested me to procure
them Horses & Waggons to convey their Baggage
to Burlington & to request Mr Pemberton to have
it in readiness by the Morning. I gave an order to the Waterman
in Mr Cooke's Boat for the accomodation, which I also mentioned
during, and the Messenger sent by Mrs Jackson's Waggon
accordingly - I did not, and Instructed them to call on
Mr Pemberton - I hope this Conduct will meet Mr Secretary Cooke's
approbation. If not, I must be content to have fulfilled
them, and trust to the Justice to
hear something from Mr Secretary

His Exy Gov. Patterson.
Governor of Penna.
Perth Amboy
Burlington &c.

Mrs Jackson's Compliments
Gloucester (New Jersey
18th March
1776
To His Excy
Gov. of Penna. &c.

Mrs & Fox Gloucester
May 1st 1776.

Sir

I have Burlington, & have engaged
to attend my Daughters
to Burlington. I have engaged the
Coach as I mine, hope some Gentleman
to have fulfilled them, and
to hear something from Mr Secretary

His Excellency
John Penn.
Governor of Penna.

Mrs Jackson's Compliments
& thanks to His
Excy Gov. Penn &c.
Gloucester
May 1st 1776.

To the Right Hon.ble the Earl
of Darlington

To the Right Hon.ble the Earl of Bath

Whitehall
Nov.r 8th 1701

My Lord

Having this day received Her Majesty's Commands signified to me by Mr Secretary Vernon, to prepare Her Royal Instructions for Your Lordship, as Governor of Barbados, I have thought fit to send Your Lordship the Draught of them, that if You shall find anything therein, which You shall think fit to be altered, You may give me notice thereof, before the Instructions are finally passed under the Great Seal

I am My Lord
Your Lordships
most humble Servant
Jo.n Pulteney

To the Right Hon.ble the Earl
of Darlington in
Barbados

Whitehall
Nov.r 22d 1701.

My Lord

I received Yesterday Your Lordships Letter of the 22d of August, with the Journals of the Assembly of Barbados, and the Duplicate of Your Letter of the 20th of May, by the Ship Dragon, Capt. Hall, and Yesterday Morning I received Your Letter of the 25th of June, by the Ship Mary, Capt. Hall, and I am very glad to find by the Contents of them, that the Assembly have at last complied with Your Lordships Instructions, in passing the Act for Settling the Militia, and that You have prevailed with them to make it perpetual, and that they have also passed the Act for Settling the Revenue, for the Support of the Government, for the Term of Seven Years, which I hope they will continue to do, after the Expiration of that Term, and that they have likewise passed the Act for Settling the Fortifications, and that You have also

Had no Circumstance been effected, I should have considered to have given the Annuity for 1846. to the Chiefs, and that for 1841. at the same time, to heads of families.

Sir.

I Have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
John Beach
Ag. S. Ins. Agcy.

I. Hartley Crawford
Comr. of Ind. Affairs
Washington.
D. C.

Ind. Sub Agency,
July 31st 1841.

Sir

In accordance with the 11th Section of the Revised Regulations of 1st. I have the honor to report for the information of the War Department that Mr. Samuel Vorcan a Shawanee Territory, applied yesterday for a license to trade among the Weas and Peorias, and that I refused granting a license, for the following reasons. That there are already more trading licensed in the country than the Indians wish; that their wants are accordingly sufficiently supplied; that from their circumstances the Indians at present are the main object of the inducement to obtain a "claim" in the Indian country; and finally, that Mr. Vorcan being an intruder on Indian lands, refused to remove after being notified last Sept. to that effect and subsequently returned, I considered him an improper person to permit to reside in the Indian country.

Mr Vorcan remarked that he would wait a reasonable time to learn the action of the Department on his license, and not go on to the Weas until he received it. He informed him that he

Invited by the daring, menace & insult to be removed by military force, to Rum. His imprisonment destroyed. His goods confiscated, and to be threatened to be the Queen's District Court of the U.S. and that I should feel bound to be particularly active in having it accomplished.

I am, Sir,
Your Excellency,
Most humble servant
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa.
John C. Spencer,
Secretary of War ad interim.
Washington.

Sir

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that I have this day received from the Governor of Iowa Territory, a letter, a copy of which is enclosed, and a copy of the memorial which it accompanied, addressed to the President of the United States, praying the establishment of a land district, having for its seat Dubuque, in the Territory, and the appointment of a Register & Receiver of Public Moneys, for the same.

I am, Sir,
Your obt. Servt.
John C. Spencer.

War & Nav. Agency,
July 31st 1841.

Sir

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that the 2d Auditor proceeding under the immediate direction of the General Post Office, has established a mail route from Dubuque to Peru, on the Mississippi river, and has let the service on the same to Messrs. Dole & Gleason, at the rate of $80 per annum, commencing on the 1st of July last, and ending on the 30th June 1845.

The Postmaster of Dubuque has been instructed to establish the following post offices on the route, viz. Dubuque, Catfish, Bellevue, Andrew, Sabula, Bellefontaine, Maquoketa, Bellemont, Andalusia, Rock River, Camanche, Lyons, Rock Island, Stephenson, Illinois, Peru.

The Contractor has been instructed to run a daily mail in four horse coaches, each way, between Dubuque & Rock Island, and a tri-weekly mail in two horse coaches, each way, between Rock Island & Peru.

The Postmaster of Dubuque & the Contractor have been informed that the Department cannot sanction the establishment of any post office on the route, other than those specified, nor the running of any coaches, other than those required by the contract.

I enclose you a list of the names of the postmasters, which embraces all that I can hear of as yet

will there be Cash there, more Cash than we shall immediately require. Nor have come to Leave the Indies, after by me Cash will be Cash that been gone. may be seen by the Inspector Returns, under Instruction of his being Engaged, the Horse Blankets & Wearing Cloth Money, if not all of Cash as from the River have settled in the Cash between the Cash allotted at the Boundary of Mississippi & Ohio, must be added to the Cash, in reference to Cash, upon the Cash, of course, at a later Date than my Letter

I have the Honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
Henry Knox

Secretary of War

To the Honble
Oliver Wolcott Esq.
Comptroller

Sir

I have the Honor to Inform you that I have this day received a Letter from Governor Blount, dated at Knoxville the 20th Ultimo, in which he informs me that the Indians have lately killed two Men, and taken a Number of Horses from the Inhabitants of Cumberland River, and that the Governor has in consequence thereof, ordered a Detachment of Militia into the Field, to protect the Inhabitants, and to recover the Horses. I have not yet received any official Account of the Result of this Expedition, but I am informed by Mr Blount, that he has Reason to believe, that the Indians have been overtaken, and a Number of them killed. I have also received Information, that a Party of Creek Indians, have lately killed a Man, and taken a Number of Horses, on the Waters of Duck River, in the Mississippi Territory. I have not yet received any official Account of this Transaction

Pacific Agency
August 2nd 1841

Sir

I have the honor to enclose a monthly Abstract of receipts and expenditure during the month of July ultimo

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
John Beard
Jr

The Honble
J. Hartley Commissioner
Cherokee Indians
Washington
D. C.

Pacific Agency
August 2nd 1841

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a monthly Abstract of receipts and expenditure during the month of July ultimo

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
John Beard
Jr

His Excellency
John Tyler
President of the United States
Washington
D. C.

Pacific Agency
August 20th 1841.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated the 27th ult. enclosing from the Indian Department the 12th and 17th and also a letter of the 17th from the Commissioner in relation to the Indians of Texas are received on

I have to remind you in the absence of the Commissioner Indian Affairs that the Indians from the 15th July inclusive in place of

Wells, who served the time for which he engaged on 31st March last. Mr Gilbert D. Lennie from N. Ireland Labourer on Farm, in place of Samuel Short whom I discharged from employment as I considered necessary, from his habit of wilfully abusing and maltreating the cattle, injuring implements, and neglecting the labor assigned him in a manner with the instructions of the Farmer.

Although it was not expected at the commencement of the season, that five hands would be required to tend the crop, there have at no time been more than five employed, and at one time all the seven were employed, and the Wheat put in the ground, very early in October the additional one now in Service will be discharged, reducing the force to the original number of four, and perhaps to a still smaller number in

His Excellency
John Lhambert,
Governor of Jersey,
Majt. of Jers. &c &c.
Burlington

Jersey Westmeet-Friday
I have the honor to be
your Excy. Obt.
Wm Veach
Lt. H. Jers. &c &c.

Face & Sun &c Jersey.
Augusta 11th 1826.

Sir

I do me to inform you that I learn through the Indians, that the Potawatamies, exasperated by the frequent attacks of the Sioux upon them, are planning a revenge against their enemies, a party of them have visited the Sacs, soliciting their aid, and are said to have had 31 Warriors in readiness, to proceed to many villages of Panies, Chayennes, who had joined them for that purpose, but for some reason or other they have not met them, but may do so shortly, intending with the Sacs the Mass of the Sioux will probably remain at home

the information and readiness which
he began my charge, it unavailing to an address, signed
with the approach of a treaty, that would that the
whole tribe practice it may, then receive the full
reward of their iniquity, though in a different mode
from that anticipated by them. Parties of warriors
being sent the villages by every avenue, and the poor
unarmed creatures are daily seen, stretched beside
along the road - about their meek heads the
mark of the Indians next to the Christian.
Neither they were united by a bleeding fellow man
as Burke, to buy ground - tribe, or dedication re-
together unlocated to their murder, I learn they have
planned, and are now meandering for mischief in the
adjoining tracts, and the settlements marked to be
adopted by the government may teach these savages,
letters, and power to them the Indians from unfeeling
men - And in order to give you some reflection
in the mean time, I have communicated the information
hearing upon anxiety to learn every thing that would
assist your conduct in regard to the Indians

I am Excellency,
with Esteem,
Governor of Vera
Cruz of Mex. &c.
Burlington

very Respectfully
Your Most Ob.
Servt
Wm Penn

P.S. I am on the point of a packet, and have
to give you a favorable account of my progress in a way of trade &c. W.P.

Pennsylvania
August 16th 1821.

Pair

On the Indian application for a pass to hunt a horse alleged to have been stolen by

another Indian a few days after returned, reporting that the horse mill on the farm of John H. Conner in the Indian country, where it had been sold for whiskey. yesterday I accompanied the Indian, recovered the horse, and also attached a young man, George Knight by the writ of selling whisky to the Indian from a deputable upon the premises of said Conner. today Monday, I instituted a search into Conners premises, but Knights had in the mean time escaped with the whisky. the horse was discovered for seizure. I have however seized and destroyed 12 gallons, which I found Indians in the act of introducing into their country.

I have revoked the permission granted to Conner by the Indians, to remain until 1st Nov. in their country, and have warned him to leave by the 20th inst. the sale of whisky had doubtless been carried on for some time at his house, and fatally for his benefit. I returned him on the 11th Sept. my last Journal Conner; this was incorrect, Journal it has been, a mistake having arisen with him

I think the U.S. District Attorney should be desired to commence suit against Conner under the 11th sec. of the Intercourse act and then suit will be tried upon the proof of the whisky being taken from an out building, say 4 miles south, of his dwelling a Cabin a bar. I myself and Knight also, against Knight if to be found, for disposing of liquor to the Indians, a quart for 25 cents and for trading with an Indian for a stolen mare and colt. Cabin, dwelling. Mark J.D. Conner 38 M.S. and J.H. Conner Xavier living on the left bank of the Red about 3 miles from the boundary line, near Bois Bruce county. Knight had I learn, gone to a Frenchmans farmer Salle, just below the line. From your better knowledge of the law and usual mode of proceeding, I claim. The matter is open, I remark, with the remark that I think I am justified for the ensuing

My Lord

I fear that an unreserved reality has been attended for many of these intruders, for a fog of fear to be becoming more bold and active in their plantations of the Coast. I have discovered in breaking up one middle, market, but I think there are four or five, with one third Mile of the line, which I could not reach on account of military operations, particularly at the late transaction will arm offenders with more caution

Your Excellency.

Sir Charles Colville,

Governor of Nova.

Scotia &c &c.

Halifax

Very respectfully

I have the honor to

be your Most Obt

Sir

Your Most Obt

Sir

Line of Alert Agency,

August 23rd 1814

Sir,

I had intended, as I informed you in the 31st ult, to have visited the settlement of Castine upon the Penobscot, but late information determined me to change my plans, fearing that I might not reach from thence Augusta and Hallowell, and Thomaston, more in the Rear.

I had learned from various sources, and from some of them living in the disputed tract, that several letters had come in their hands, directed to persons, and had delivered the packets & had cautioned to shut up, all from whom they were received. Knowing that it was desirable to keep over Mr Smith, in order by placing him under a Stranger, to the most merely keeping it in the country. to discover their real motives and intentions. The result of his mission indicated the necessity of a return to force as the only means of removing these people. Mr Smith found

two families about 30 miles from here, beyond the Hot. he happen a house, nearly finished, locked. the claimant having left but the day before. on hearing on their family we later learned of the head of one of the two families before named. that we other mail at the time receiving a few miles below, and seven had built cabins, and were daily looked for with their families, and two other families above, also daily expected of these, the two latter knew they being his nearest neighbors, from where he had late removed in the general reports. he Kiowa, mad Attack the western borders of the Indian country, mad settlers are flocked to the middle boundary. We designated several good claims, and advised their women be, at there need be no apprehension of danger, and the settlers would not more easily for fear.

Of those reported by me as living in the west division, none have moved, except the one on the mad river. and Grover. Mil Lait both on the 9th in the part a new instance that settlers simply, into above. Mentle trading house, he made an arrangement with Spanner to entertain his pilot, for a share in the crop, and both advantage of this select a handsome site, whereon he had built a good house, having destroyed much valuable timber. Mil manner is Mrs Lee.

I am, from all circumstances, confident that these people will not voluntarily remove, and that they will encourage others to enter, while a failure to carry out the promised given them, will lead to dissatisfaction to an extensive district, and also operate unfavorably, upon the removal of the other class, who are allowed to remain their crop. I would therefore recommend that a military force, not less than 20 persons, be employed, particularly to arrest the encroaching Sac, and to prevent a return, before the general treaty, that the surveyed, which the unfortunate settlers, at their re-

Your Lordship will perceive by the Proceedings of the Assembly that the measure for taking Possession of the Lands of the Indians has been adopted, but not recommended for Speedy Execution, although I shall not recommend the attempt pending the Treaty entered into for Peace, but shall watch immediately on the Spot the Moment it is there, if any more Settlers in the Indian Country, & make endeavour to arm myself with a reasonable Justification of the Necessity

Upon the disputed Tract I learn that there are a large number of Families, besides those named on the List of Grantees, some with, and many without Leases, & there is a Difference that they are moreover in the Habits of driving off the Indians, and preventing their hunting, Sugar making &c. all of most deadly, & may, many of the Settlers it be deemed proper to remove them also, an addition of 10 or 15 to the Force, might be expedient

With much respect

I have the honor to be

Your Lordships

Most Obedt. Hble

Servt

Alexr Cameron

Lieut. Governor &

Superintendt. Indn. Affrs.

Northern Dist.

Quebec

To

The Right Honble

Lord Viscount Sydney

&c. &c. &c.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt last evening of your communication of 10th inst. enclosing a copy of one from the Office of Indian Affairs of July 2d in reference to certain representations, that the Records kept within this Agency, had been declared to be altered and perverted so often within the Superintendancy and requesting that I would carefully attend to the Duties of the Office of Secretary to the Superintendancy, & to keep the Records with regard to Matters, that have been transacted, so far as carefully able to prevent, it is the in

Tuition, of which he, Mr. Malcolm Lamb, when moderator here-
tofore it may have been attempted in that whole 11th month last,
sincerely regrets that my best designs have been thereby
by misrepresented, I am now the less gratified that they in
such have successfully tended to prevent the very state
of things complained of at exciting—and I therefore con-
sider myself to have been exceedingly fortunate in having
carefully reported upon, from time to time, either verbal-
ly or in writing, the measures adopted by me to prevent
such abuses of the licensed system, being thereby enabled as
I think, by my own official correspondence and record, to vindi-
cate, and comprehensively, the utter falsity of the accusation
and the true necessity of recourse to extraordinary exertions—

At home, I am charged with a decline to
monopolize the trade into the hands of the three licensed es-
tablishments, from having refused their licenses, & made Rule
use of my trading privilege, invariably, in every case, all that in-
duced every person whose wish was merely to select a good site
with a view prospective of a certain, for withdrawal that objec-
tion in my letters of June 29th and July 31st mentioned, all the
objections previous to those dates, and all disagreement must
have been similarly disposed of, viz. by requiring the persons
to establish themselves at such places, as I deem most ex-
pedient for them, under existing circumstances, & not more
to their advantage to trade, unless that did not meet
with my approbation, which I do positively in the following
manner, viz. by

to Trade within my Agency, as earlier given by the Govt. it is due Sept. 1st having been already prepared, and to have been forwarded among my annuity packages about 1st Sept. being made out this early. I have to learn for the ensuing year last annual report, there had been but one license granted — for George Town, which are open and business is conducted, Trade with the Indians the settlement being in fact to L. M. & St. C. County, extending Indian Trade to Chouteau & Co. and Todd & Co. but how many may be had, their stock in Trade & for each of these last, I have created an additional agency at Pickle Knot, a new village started last winter, which Mr. Todd had all yet depended creating on the river, in Chouteau's license at Lake Traverse, I will speak more in detail as it regards his exhibit my course, in opposition to the representations made to State Department in some times last winter and long before receiving any instructions in regard to a treaty, Capt Comes Hall of Iowa Tribe, applied to me to be informed of the requisite steps to obtain a license I had to reply that much time for reflection, upon it as it occurred to me, that his interest design might be that of securing some grazing claim, which he had selected, and at present resides, that he had determined to abandon his trading house in his neighborhood, and make location high up the Des Moines on the best grass, and I told him a long way above the Raccoon Forks, and he replied he would be well pleased — I heard no more from him and regretted the circumstance, until seeing him here on the way from receiving meat the Yanctons, when upon my asking him if he mentioned the matter to Genl Harney, my agent and my motives in the time in my letter, he informed me that he had made no arrangements for the light Horse for Chouteau & Co that they might in case a fort at the point I had designated to him, that they might have

him on the ground with an axe by the agent, [illegible] as
said their intention of this would have the recommenda-
tion of honor. I cannot but remember, at present, the Num-
I might have felt obliged to [illegible] Capt. Hall, or his
refusal upon the [illegible] ground of prejudice that it, of a
mere misapprehension upon my own mind in which, it seemed
to comport with the most remote evidence. I have no
right to surrender I made the [illegible] other [illegible]
in name license, [illegible] Martinez, not [illegible]
last year, not [illegible] several years since, and not [illegible]
from the old license by the late agent in removing

No passport or leave has been granted by
any one, within my knowledge, to [illegible] through
the country. Parties, and single travellers are daily [illegible]
ing past the Agency house, and to such as reasonably
apply to me, must answer yes, at once. That I have no
legal right either to grant or refuse them

The charge that account obtained in dis-
pute of in any way to the Indians, by any person dwelling
residing within the Pueblo territory, is [illegible] false and
[illegible] much emphatically assert that to the best of my knowl-
edge and belief, not a dollar or other property has been
[illegible] by this Agency, or in any way connected in introducing
the name into the Indian country, or in disposing of it in
any way or [illegible] to the Indians

I have not in view me of the numer-
ous [illegible] to annoy me are [illegible] for this purpose
for the enforcement of your laws, and all others coupled
[illegible] to me that I have any personal interest in them
I feel justified in saying, that it is due to the person who
[illegible] with the [illegible] duties of the office of
agent, and it [illegible] the [illegible] of the Pueblo Indians
that for [illegible] months I have been on [illegible] terms
friendly, that [illegible] time, if I have done my duty, in accord

[illegible] Sir I am now at Mr Merrick's where I left [illegible] Gentlemen [illegible] Lords Commissioners [illegible] were [illegible] quality as Governors [illegible] Governor [illegible] Lords Commissioners offered [illegible] Commissions [illegible] Lord Amherst [illegible]

Yours &c
John Chambers
Governor of Nova
Scotia
Berlington

Yours &c
Jno

party. Your Excellency that all the Officers of the Garrison joined the Magistrates, were all from the Hardfish Village, and went in deputation to the remonstrances of their people, who were still under much apprehension in regard to it, that some of that band could be persuaded to go on. I therefore rode up to the Hardfish village, and an Express of three men met about Starting at 8 last evening morning. They considered it a task of some danger and fatigueing both to themselves and horses, wherefore I told them that when ever came back, we would reward them, as can be done from your or my funds for services.

I have contracted for the Garrison bread to be furnished at the present agreement &c. to the amount of £400. I have done this early, as some fault was found last year, as my purchasing in the market as I had to at some month of time to advertise after receipt of funds I mention it, in case the treaty and payment fashion together, that you may be aware of my engagement. I get Beef at 5½ per lb. Flour at £3.15 per Bbl.

His Excellency
John Chambers.
Governor of Jamaica.
Dept. of Jamaica &c.
Kingston

I have the honor &c.
Wm. Mure. Col. Com.
Your Obt. Hble.
Servt.
Jno. F. Cox, A.G.

Head Quarters
Spanish Town 10th Feby 1796

Sir,

In compliance with Your Excellency's request of the Received Regulations of the Department requiring certain reports and Statements to be annually transmitted, in regard to the Barrack Dept. by the 1st day of October, I have the honor to present the following report,

in connection with the Account, & Vouchers, & Documents

enclosed a

I will be recollected that I
had once stated in my last annual report that I have
been for some time smelting in a state of much interest and
domestic embarrassment. These commotions, which seemed
their origin in a difference of the mode of payments, and
subsequent disposition of the Indians due Direct Trade
for the last year were principally attributable to a ri-
valry among the trading interests, and the difference which
was entertained by those licensed in the Trade, in re-
gard to that trade receiving the greatest certainty of
payment to Returned for the credits they had already ex-
tended to the Indians & a large amount is left to
make the payment more after settlement, appeared to in-
crease the jealousies among them, which in fact became
so violent eventually as to every occasion
in which they were assembled in their different, or engaged
with Trading among the Indians of the Country
Town and Post already established. The Chiefs
have repeatedly, and at different & several times
been applied, and attempts & exertions of
their influence been made, & an early termine
in the belief that with their powerful exertion
Indians have had much weight, the quietly
of such disposed all have & Peace & Harmony
may and should be their Interest will be maintained
perfect Harmony among them, by fixed & settled after they
shall have received a more satisfactory, & more
the Articles, by treating them all more & truly
perfect, and by entering into such Treaty which
Additional Goods & more extensive than originally agreed
upon by the Treaty, and by distributing them to their
Families once after their settlement, & with an exact

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

taking the necessary measures to convince them of the sincerity of the Dutch

No incident has occurred of which I have been informed, since my last dutch communication, tending to disturb that harmony between the Dane and Norse, and their neighboring states, so essential to the peace and safety of our own frontiers. An enmity, the origin of which cannot be traced from the documents, still exists between Britain and the Dane, and the Dane that more recent collision took place among them, it extends to the last of opportunity, rather than the want of inclination, or any evidence of a more friendly spirit. This latter state, in fact, seems to be regarded, by all their neighbors, with the Dane, with the Dane and Swede maintain the most friendly relations with every other contiguous state, if we except the Mecklenburgs, the ill feeling that for some years subsisted against that state, engendered by the factions, has ceased to exist during the Black Hawk Indian War for the government has therefore interposed, and entirely when violence had been resorted to between them, no doubt exists that principal influence in creating or frequent recurrence of hostile acts

(of the three articles creating under the 2 Article of the Treaty of 1795 and both of which were destroyed, one has been since between the Dane for the manufacture of flour, but also been attached to it, and is now almost completed, one of the most populous in their field, but Vessels, and been united to the one in the Province of the Dane, one for Vessels of a burthen of seventy tons, but which is of a large quantity of which is expected to be used to some extent Vessels, and even in the case of a vessel of this kind, it is not probable that their removal can be com

tea, before they make any deduction from their mills in the manufacture of it.

The present appearance and condition of the Indian stream, while it affords much room for improvement in the conduct of the fishery, gives the strongest practicable proof of the existence of many of them from much unfavourable, as well as favourable circumstances, which have been much enlarged since last month, and the entire quantity of ground cleared, amounting to 1½ acres is now under cultivation, excepting about 1½ acres used as pasture. One hundred and ten acres have been broke this season, and upwards of 100 enclosed, requiring nearly fifty yoke of cattle. Twenty three acres are in corn; thirty being what is called root crop, the remainder upon land cultivated last year. The whole of this last is intended for cultivation, and is expected to yield at the least 35 bushells per acre. The first having been plentifully supplied by a severe storm of wind in July in fifteen acres, and nearly two acres in oats, and have yielded about 20 bushells per acre. About 100 rods of fence, and 80 of hurdle will be wanted to secure the cultivation. But the cultivation will appear to proceed with greater satisfaction to the owners of lots 2 & 3 acres in Water-melon. Most are fond of this pursuit, in States where they are plentifully supplied, but many have been broke, since last year, and several hundreds planted. Some of these, as soon as they perceive the only mischief they perform is nearly, they readily come forward to procure them. Most have been broke, and there are now fattening for the Market, and many of the inhabitants of them holding a steady, profitable, demand. I therefore do recommend to persons of large families, of moderate, and to the industrious, during the Winter, and therefore

arrangements were made for sending for a corps of Scouts
so that the Work will already commenced in a few days
of the corps and the work will be completed without delay
as it can be got in. Should the expected coffin be not
known. I hereby presume that the treaty would be ratified
and the Land abandoned by the Indians without
before another harvest. In bringing the Expedition round to
Sault Ste Marie with the least possible delay

The Smiths have been employed at their respective stations during the
winter of. As great a portion of the Articles, they especially
the Gunsmiths are usually kept additionally required by the
Indians.

From want of means, other than
mere conjecture, for obtaining information as to the population
of these Tribes, I am unable to furnish an accurate Statement
I think however, there can be nothing to cause it to vary
much from the estimate reported by me last year. Neither
have I astronomical, geographical, or other data wherein to
construct a map, as required by the Regulations. This A-
gency is 17 miles due West from a point 1/2 mile South of
our Park Dam. Fairfield. Three villages are respectively. 1. 687
miles West of this on the bank of the Red Cedar; a fourth
25 miles miles distant, a North & West on Cambria; & fifth
ten miles North of the last mentioned on Shunk River,
and the sixth on the Iowa from 60 to 70 miles from the A-
gency. The Great Creek Nation lie South, across the Red Cedar,
7 miles distant.

The Sacs and Foxes in their manners, their
social relations, and their national customs are essentially the
same, they speak a milder race, and left nations from their proximity
to the Sioux any of the red nations, which with the Sioux adver-
tised of contiguity, have had constant warfare in imitation the vic-

and habits of civilization, and of enjoying that comfort upon their own habits of life. Possessing a delightful country abounding in great varieties of game. Strength much less valuable in that respect than formerly, it is hardly to be expected, that they could be easily persuaded to exchange the gratifications of the chase, so congenial to their minds, and in which much of their time is spent, for the less exciting pursuits of agriculture, of general domestic industry and of intellectual cultivation. With all their riches, they are a peaceable forbearing Many, estimable and redeeming characteristic features, and it should be a subject of much solicitude that they be efficiently protected from the villany of those who are rapidly wasting and destroying them by the murderous weapon of intoxication. That unbridled ferocity, which in war and among their enemies, denied the most exquisite delight from the highest refinement of agony and torture, inflicted upon their victims in peace and among friends, is replaced by the most bland and amiable deportment. They are emphatically a religious community, are with a rare exception, very honest, and of the sincerity of the Friends is characterized by at least the wish of them. Towards our government and people, there never exist the slightest

His Excellency
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Dubuque Iowa Ter.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
your Obt. Sv.
John Beach
Ind. Y. Interp.

Washington City.
Dec 18th 1841.

Sir

Herewith I transmit a report of my visit to the Sacs & Foxes, which I hope will meet your approbation.

Mr. H.
H. Bradley Commissioner
Court of Inq. &c &c &c
Washington.
D. Con

Mrs Much respected
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Hble
John Beach
Ma. P. Inq. &c &c

New Haven Augt 29th
Septr 5th 1842

Sir.

I have received your communication
of 20th 25th & 29th ultt. and those forwarded from the Ind. Dept.
of 6th & 13th I will reply to the first noted so soon as I
have had opportunity to make a few more inquiries in reference
to the subject of them.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
your Obt. Hble
John Beach
Ma. P. Ind. &c &c

His Excellency
John Chamberlain
Governor of Ima.
Capt of Ima. &c &c
Washington

New Haven August 9th
Septr 9th 1842

Sir.

I have made several inquiries as to
the alleged effort to induce some of the Indians to visit N.Y.
Town, forming the subject of your letter of the 20th ultt. and from
the best information I can procure, it seems to have been
an entirely unauthorized act on the part of the Individuals
concerned.

I have received yours of 29th ult. & will
take the opportunity to repeat what I mentioned verbally a
few days since, that I consider it of importance and essential
interest, that there should be added to the provisions of
the treaty, or the Code now existing, independent of the

[illegible] Commissioners of Customs being able to [illegible] their Services, the Commissioners [illegible] Customs [illegible] Duties, & almost [illegible] Trade [illegible] Revenue of [illegible] State of the Trade [illegible] may be ascertained upon their presenting in each Measure [illegible] Duties [illegible] Articles [illegible] Imported from Foreign Countries [illegible] Time [illegible] to Time [illegible] Duties [illegible] Port of London [illegible] Warehouses [illegible] Goods [illegible] Duties [illegible] Drawback [illegible] Exported [illegible] Duties [illegible] Goods [illegible] Duties [illegible] Goods [illegible] Duties [illegible] Goods

be, and that unchristian spirit, so prevalent at Mysore, placing an insurmountable barrier to their ready admission into the Country, and rendering necessary the establishment of

Upon this subject Lord Clive in his dispatch of the 30th May, 1765 remarks, "Should any Gentleman or Agent in any Factory, or by whatever Government or Official Rank or Station, the Traders may have, presume to oppress the Natives, or commit any Violence, Abuse or Injustice, they are to be punished by Civil Authority, and with such Severity as the Nature of the Offence shall require. Should any Complaint be made against the Conduct of the Gentlemen in the Service, it is to be transmitted to the Governor and Council, who are to examine into the Matter, and to do Justice to the Complainant. Should any Complaint be made against the Governor and Council, it is to be transmitted to the Court of Directors, who will do Justice to the Complainant."

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To
His Excellency,
John Chamberlain,
Governor of Penang,
Prince of Wales Island,
&c. &c. &c.

Sir

I have the honor to represent that you will please cause the amount expended in the

To
His Excellency,
John Chamberlain,
Governor of Penang,
Prince of Wales Island,
&c. &c. &c.

Sir

I have the honor to represent that you will please cause the amount expended in the

accompanying Statement to be remitted all early as
convenient I have forwarded the Statement that
Mr Brock intends to represent upon which may be explained
the object of, and evidence for the expenditure
mentioned in Having no documents other than my bare
assertion of the amounts of Bills which I then
paying me to some assistance in

Yours
J. Hartley Crawford
Comm. of Indian Affairs
Washington City
D. C.

Dear Sir
Your great respect
Obt Servt
Peter Beach
Late U. S. Agt

Fort Madison
Nov 15th 1841

Sir

I am fully sensible of my re-
sponsibility in this affair, but I shall be candid with you
& tell you exactly how I stand

When at St Louis I learned
that Mr Beach intended visiting Washington, I
handed to him a copy of my Indian Account, for
examination & correction & requested him to
ascertain of the Office whether any other evidence
of the correctness of the Bills was required, & if
so to procure it for me. He returned & informed me
that he could procure nothing more than I had
already furnished, & that the Bills would be
allowed on the vouchers I had furnished. Upon
this assurance I signed the Receipts which
were sent to Mr Beach for collection & payment
to me. Mr Beach was absent at St Louis when
I returned, & I have not yet received the money
which I expect will be paid to me immediately upon
my

Statement in the Office of Indian Affairs upon
my return to St Louis. I was informed that a cer-

Secretary & Comptroller in their own hearts & I is hardly probable that I should ever more have occasion to trouble them with any business but I have a strong desire that they should much more easily have both their own country vindicated. & have done by the Spanish Inquisition by the Corsican authorities

Your Excellency,
Your Excellency,
Governor of Lima.
Inspector of Lima &c.
Buenos Ayres

With great respect
I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's
Most Obedient
Most Humble
Servant
Wm. H. Love &c. &c. &c.

Buenos Ayres, Agency,
November 18th 1821.

Sir

On arrival here yesterday morning, I received your communications of Oct. 30th and Nov. 4th

I should have forwarded an Abstract of the proceedings subsequent to the 10th July before I left, but as Mr. Hickson was, from other pressing avocations, in the midst of the Lawsuit, I could not then, and this cannot be completed till before sailing when I will transmit them with a letter to your Excellency

Very respectfully
I have the honour to be
Your Excellency's
Most Obedient
Humble Servant
Wm. H. Love &c. &c.

Your Excellency,
Your Excellency,
Governor of Lima,
Inspector of Lima &c.
Buenos Ayres

Lac Stock Agency
November 2d 1824

Sir

I herewith enclose an extract of proceedings from the Council held at Red River on the 30th ult. for the purpose of accounting for the Blankets I have drawn less than the quantity I have on hand as I have no data of the prices in Mr. Pelly's absence. Mr. Pelly instructs an order from Mr. Oddy for the amount that each person is to have if paid in Cash, this account should be in his name, in order that the receipts should thereon be given

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sert.
John Peacock
(In the St. Ina. Agency)

His Excellency,
John Sherbrooke,
Governor of Ina.
Superintendant of Ina. Affairs,
Quebec

Lac Stock Agency.
December 1st 1824

Sir,

I herewith enclose a Memorandum of Articles (Goods) drawn from the Store at this place by Mr. Peacock on the Indian Department during the Month of November

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Colin Robertson

Lieut. Colonel
Commanding
Upper Red River

No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. I have completed a

Muster Roll

of

Capt. Thos. Chambers'

Company of Infantry

in the Regiment of Maryland Militia

commanded by Colonel Wm. Pinkney

in the Service of the United States

from the 1st day of September

to the 31st day of December 1814

Inclosed

Herewith I enclose a muster roll of Capt. Chambers' Company for September and another for November 1814. That for October could not be forwarded at the proper time, owing to my absence, by Governor Chambers' permission, from 22d of that month until 1st November.

I received on 9th ult. directions from your Office, a communication of 21st Sept. covering a Circular from the War Dept. of October 8th 1814, & have therefore forwarded an Estimate, & Muster Roll in accordance with the 4th Sec. of the Act of March 23d 1809, now among the papers of the Department of War, dated 11th July 1838, & forwarded through Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Company of which I have duly appointed Agent Governor Chambers

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Jno. J. Bond.
Pay. M. Gen. 4th Div.

Baltimore
December 1st 1814.

Sir

I have the honor to inclose a muster roll of Capt. Thos. Chambers' Company of Infantry in the Regiment of Maryland Militia commanded by Colonel Wm. Pinkney in the service of the United States from the 1st day of September to the 31st day of December 1814.

I received on 9th ult. directions from your Office, a communication of 21st Sept. covering a Circular from the War Dept. of October 8th 1814, & have therefore forwarded an Estimate, & Muster Roll in accordance with the 4th Sec. of the Act of March 23d 1809, now among the papers of the Department of War, dated 11th July 1838, & forwarded through Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Company of which I have duly appointed Agent Governor Chambers

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Jno. J. Bond.
Pay. M. Gen. 4th Div.

To
Col. Hartley Lomax Jones,
Commissioner of Pensions
Washington
D. C.

Sir

I herewith enclose the claim of Samuel Olcott against the Cherokee Nation for an alleged depredation. Said claim was forwarded from the Office of Indian Affairs on the 8th July 1842, with instructions to lay it before the Indians at their next payment. This I did on the 15th day of October last, before commencing the payments for 1841, and it was directed to be filed. Wherefore I return it to the Department, with the proofs of my doings in the case.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obt. Servt.
John Drennen
Agent Cherokees

Dardanelle Arkansas
December 3d 1842

Sir

I herewith have the honor to enclose an abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for December 1842

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obt. Servt.
John Drennen
Agent Cherokees

Dardanelle Arkansas
January 1st 1843

Sir

His Excellency Governor Clinton's Message to the Senate and Assembly of New York, January 7, 1812

Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I lay before you a letter from the Secretary of War, enclosing a requisition of the President of the United States, for a detachment of the militia of this State, to be held in readiness to march, at the shortest notice, to the defence of New Orleans, and the territory of Orleans. The exigency of the case, and the patriotism of the militia, leave no room to doubt, that the requisition will be promptly complied with. But the novelty of the call, and the peculiar circumstances of the service, render it proper that I should explain to you the principles by which I have been governed in the course I have pursued, and request your sanction to my proceedings.

By the act of Congress of the 28th February, 1795, entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions," it is provided, that whenever the United States shall be invaded, or be in imminent danger of invasion, from any foreign nation or Indian tribe, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call forth such number of the militia of the state or states most convenient to the place of danger, or scene of action, as he may judge necessary to repel such invasion, and to issue his orders for that purpose to such officer or officers of the militia as he shall think proper.

His Excellency
Daniel D. Tompkins
Governor of New-York.

His Excellency
John Armstrong
Secretary of War.

Governor of Lima
Lieut Col Miller
Huancayo

Lima Oct 15th
Sir I have
the honor to
be your obt
Servt
W Hayes Capt 4th
Regt

Lima
January 18th 1822

Sir,

I enclose herewith for your information & the Regt under your command the Proclamation of the Protector, which I have this day received from the Government, stating the Capitulation entered into between the Spanish Viceroy & the Patriot Army, & the Oath of Allegiance to be taken by every Officer in the Service

I must confess that I have received satisfaction that the mild & liberal conduct of this Army towards the Capitulated Army, & the Citizens of Lima, has been duly appreciated, & appreciated by every Officer, & Soldier in the Army, & I am confident that the Spanish Army will do all in their power to unite cordially with their Countrymen, & Brethren in Arms, the Army will be all one Nation, & the Spanish Army will be the Army of Peru, & I am sure that every Officer & Soldier will be proud of the honor of being

[illegible] to express my respectfully, [illegible] and
[illegible] the being retained at this Post, was [illegible]
this for, unless being allowed between [illegible]
land in landing the Chiefs, keeps it from [illegible]
up although there, been several [illegible] engaged
recently [illegible] the, neglected [illegible]

I have, the regret to [illegible]
the communication will allow this address and re-
mit the sum required for the payment
His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Burlington Iowa

Dubuque Nov. 22nd
Upon the Sac
Fox Reserve
Ia. T. Iowa

Indian Agency,
January 22nd 1842.

Sir,

I have been requested, by Mr Antoine Gokey, residing upon Rock Island Ills, to address you in reference to his son "John" who he informed me, was sent to the academy about 3 years since. He is a half breed of the Sacs and Foxes. His father is anxious for his return, and tells me that it has often written, and has sent money to him without having but [illegible] received any reply. Urged by the natural anxiety of a parent, he has asked me, as the Agent of the Sacs & Foxes, to express his desire for his sons return.

There seems to be much reluctance on the part of these Indians to send any of their youth, to the academy. I have frequently talked with them upon the subject. It results however less from aversion to their education, than a dislike to send them so far from home, among strangers, and for an uncertain period.

In reference to young Gokey please address

me, at Sac & Fox Agency, Davenport Iowa.

To the Principal
of the
Choctaw Academy
Kentucky.

With much respect,
I am Sir, your obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach.
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
January 24th 1842

Sir.

I have to nominate Jesse Collins to be a laborer on the Sac and Fox farm, from the 17th inst. in place of Gilbert P. Loomis.

Having received no approval of the nominations of Jacob Collins, and Gilbert P. Loomis. I have presumed that they are considered by the Commissioner as employed, under the authority granted in his letter to you. of 19th July last. I accordingly forwarded no contracts with their accounts. There are at present 4 laborers employed on the farm.

His Excellency
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt of Ind. affrs.
Burlington.

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac and Fox Agency
February 1st 1842

Sir.

There have been no disbursements at this agency during the last month, as will appear from the statement herewith.

Hon
T. Hartley Crawford.
Commissioner of Ind affrs.
Washington

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach.

N. 1.

U. S. Ind. Agt. 1841.

Sac & Fox Agency
February 1st 1842

Sir,

There have been no Disbursements at this Agency during the past month, as will appear from the Abstract herewith.

With much respect
I have the honor to be,
your Obt. Sv.
(signed) John Beach.
U. S. Ind. Agt.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Sac and Fox Agency.
February 12th 1842

Sir,

I enclose herewith contracts made with G. P. Loomis and Jacob Collins, and request that the same be placed with the vouchers for payment of said persons, which were forwarded with my account for 4th quarter of 1841. They were not sent at the same time for the reason that I was not then aware that their nominations had been approved, and paid them as temporary hands, which in fact they were. The letter affirming their nominations, appears to have been sent out by you, in private conveyance, while I was at St Louis for the immediate in the hurry of my business after my return, it was entirely unnoticed, until yesterday, arranging some private papers, I found it among them, and therefore hasten to forward the contracts, which have been some time prepared.

I have also to inform the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that D. Monghton was employed at the Indian farm in making sleds and other mechanical labor from the 24th January to 1st February inclusive at one dollar

per diem.

His Excellency.
John Chambers.
Governor of Iowa.
Supt of Ind Affs.
Burlington.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac and Fox Agency
February 26th 1842

Sir,

On the 19th inst. three of the Chiefs of the Sacs and Foxes, Keokuk, Ahkaposse, and Hapello visited this Agency, and held a council, for the purpose of communicating to the Government of the U. S. information of their wish to cede a portion of their land. It was stated on their part that being anxious to pay the heavy debts they are now owing, they would be willing to sell the half of their land, dividing it by a line running North and South, or parallel to their present Eastern boundary: that with a view to avoid the annoyance to which they were subjected on like occasions, and especially at the late attempt, by the crowd of halfbreeds and claimants, who surrounded them, begging for presents, and the payment of dishonest and extortionate accounts, to save the U. S. the trouble of taking the precautionary measures requisite to maintain order, and anxious to see their new Great Father, they requested him to invite them to Washington, for the purpose of effecting a treaty there; and that this proposition they made on behalf of all their people, they having been authorized to offer it, by the chiefs and head men of the Swordfish village, Poaxfish and Pashepaho, not attending in consequence of ill health.

I then explained to them that with but occasional exceptions it had been the policy and practice of the Government, to negotiate with Indians in the Indian country, that my own opinion had been always

decidedly in favor of this practice upon general grounds, several of which I stated to them, that however their reasons for wishing to treat in Washington were entitled to consideration, but whether of sufficient weight to counterbalance the objecting arguments, it would be the province of the Department to decide. I promised to communicate their wishes at once, but recommended that some of the leading men of the Hardfish village should visit the Agency and express their wishes upon the subject in person, that the Government might feel assured that the offer was general on the part of the nation, and be better able to consider and reply to it definitely. To this effect, I thought it advisable to send a message to the Hardfish town.

On the 25th yesterday, Hardfish having procured one of the traders to bring him in a carriage, with a large party from his village came down, and expressed his concurrence with the wishes which had been signified by Keokuk and the other chiefs, except that they would not like to be required to travel during the hot weather and would prefer to go on early in the fall, and to avoid misunderstanding requested me to reduce their offer to writing that they might sign it. This I did, as will be seen by the accompanying sheet.

I hope the Government will be gratified with this evidence of a disposition to treat, which is now the more earnest, as the Indians are pretty well divested of the immense quantities of goods, with which they had been supplied before the attempted treaty last fall, and have moreover expended the annuity which was paid to them at that time. These obstacles being now removed if the plan of locating them in the North is not insisted on, I can see nothing in the way of the successful termination of an advantageous treaty: but upon this latter point so great is their horror of that country, and its proximity to their

mies the claims, that I fully believe they will suffer any embarrassment rather than yield to it; while on the other hand by no longer insisting upon it at this time, every inch of their present country can be ere long procured from them.

Resuming that your Excelleney has ere this returned to Burlington, and will be less closely employed with your Executive duties than of late, I will in a few days prepare a communication upon the condition of the Agency and Indians, embracing such information as may be of interest to you.

With much respect
I have the honor to be,
Your Ob. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

His Excelleney.
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt of Ind Affs.
Burlington.

Sac and Fox Agency
March 13th 1842.

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose herewith a monthly abstract for February.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Ob. St.
(Signed) John Beach.
U. S. Ind. Agt.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

Sac and Fox Agency
March 14th 1842

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose herewith a monthly abstract for February.

With much respect,
I have the honor to be

Hon.
Harley Crawford.

Commissioner of Ind. Affs
Washington
D. Co.

Sous Let. 41.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac and Fox Agency
March 3rd 1842

Sir.

I will thank the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to authorize the nomination of William E. Ennis, Laborer on the Sac and Fox farm from the 1st inst. There are now 4 hands employed, Jacob and Jesse Collins who only engaged temporarily having left on the 19th ult. One more will be hired, so soon as a suitable one can be found, and these it is hoped will form a force sufficient to carry on the farms advantageously.

I have respectfully
the honor to be
Sous Let. 41;
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

His Excellency,
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa,
Supt. of Ind. Affs,
Burlington.

Sac and Fox Agency
March 14 1842

Sir,

Having had but little communication with you upon the subject of our mutual duties since you and I last met at Agency in October last, and especially during the time of your attendance upon the Legislature, I have thought that it would be interesting to you, to be informed of the present situation of the Indians, the progress of the improvements carried on for them etc.

During the winter Indians com-

residing the three lower villages on the Des Moines have had it in contemplation to remove farther in to their country, and unite in one village. They consulted me upon the subject, when I very readily recommended to them to carry their inclinations into effect. Their increased distance from the Agency, will create a little inconvenience when they are wanted on business, but this will be of little moment in opposition to the advantages of collecting them more in a mass, and removing them from the whiskey and other baneful influences of the border. They contemplate settling about 35 or 40 miles above Blandfield's town, near the White Breast River and if they remove, will go very soon in order to be in time to raise a little corn.

This hunt from which they have now generally returned has been productive of very little benefit to them, in fact the large annuities they now receive causes them to apply themselves much more negligently to this occupation than formerly. There has been more drunkenness among them, as I learn that several persons have during the winter carried whiskey up Fox River and upon the heads of Soap Creek, where a strictly general supply has been kept. There evils it would be hard to remedy except through the agency of a military force, such as should be permanently located in this neighborhood.

Some few families and individuals belonging to Powesheik have not yet received their portion of the annuity, having been through sickness or infirmity of age prevented from coming for it. On this account, and as I have never yet visited that village at which they are a little mischievous, I propose going up there with the money yet due them, as soon as the state of the travelling will allow.

We are making preparations to cultivate their farm this season, in a manner to be as satisfactory to them as possible. Mr Kerr has issued several hundred bushels of corn during the winter, as also turnips and potatoes, all which has been of great benefit to them, in fact, ten times the quantity would not have been wasted, as they have no doubt suffered much from scarcity of provisions, and have moreover lost a large number of horses. Their stock of Indian ponies is gradually decreasing, and as they supply the deficiency by the purchase of a kind less adapted to their mode of wintering, their losses in this respect will be apt to increase. Owing to the large quantity of ground seeded in wheat last fall, there will not be as much to plant in corn this year as last, unless by enclosing more land, but this in prospect of a cession, I have thought it injudicious to do, unless the wheat should present very speedy indications of being much injured. But with any thing like an average crop of wheat, we will be able with the ground we have for corn, to distribute a much greater amount of bread stuffs next year. The Indians appear to be getting much in favor with their farm, since they have began to experience its benefits, and will of course expect to fare still better next winter. For this reason I am anxious not to disappoint them. In addition to grain and vegetables, there will be 5 or 6 cwt lbs of pork for them next winter, if they do not themselves undertake to kill the hogs before that time. As they visit the farm frequently, often staying in large parties over night, much to the inconvenience of the Keep, I have authorized him to put up an "Indian house" expressly for their accommodation, it will be of round logs, and will involve no expense.

The present situation of the River per-

tents communication with the Sauk Creek Mills, and I do not know how they are sustaining the flour and high water, this is probably the most dangerous time with them, and from which Mr Wood the miller has always expressed much apprehension, I have however every confidence in his ability, and believe that he will, if in health, do every thing he can to keep the mill secure. But his greatest inconvenience arises from the want of assistance, none being employed by the Department, and although I have authorised him in case of emergency to call on the neighborhood, and engage as many persons as may be requisite for the time. he complains of their unwillingness to do it, being mostly the intruders who were moved off, whiskey dealers &c, who would prefer seeing the mill tho' an advantage to them, lost, rather than accommodate us by their aid. Mr Wood has so improved the grist mill, that from grinding about 20 bushels in 24 hours, its Sale when received from the contractor, it now grinds from 6 to 10 Bushels per hour, he has kept it open and running throughout the winter, and while for a time quite sick. It makes very good flour, I have used some upon my own table, and can find no fault with the quality, but it does not turn out quite as much from the grain, as the mills upon the Des Moines, provided with the French Burr Stones.

Whatever may be the determination of the Government as to time, hereafter &c, of again undertaking a treaty, I most sincerely hope it will for the present, at least, waive the proposal of sending the Indians North. It is a matter of importance not only to the Government and to Iowa, but to the Indians themselves, in several points of view that they make a cession very soon; and I feel perfectly confident, that by simply withdrawing this part of the proposition for a purchase, so full of objection to them, that a treaty can be made without any trouble whatever, as soon

as we may choose to assemble them for the purpose.

With much regard,
I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Svt:
(Signed) John Beach
Lt. U. S. Mtd. Dgt.

His Excellency.
John Chambers,
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Fac and Fox Agency
March 10th 1842

Sir,

I received per this weeks mail, that for last week having failed to come up, your Excellency's communication of the 26th ult: enclosing one from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of the 1st inst.

The amount of unexpended balances which I am therein instructed to deposite in the State Bank of Missouri, I will remit to St Louis per first safe opportunity.

I am gratified to receive the amount due me for hay as Agent, and for money advanced in payment for transportation of Indians, but regret that the Com-missioner did not find at hand my letter of 20th October last, as from the statement with which it was accompanied he would have perceived that the sum now remitted, is but a fraction of the whole amount due me, and but a part of what he had promised to remit upon the ap-pointment of a Superintendent at St Louis. I will therefore accompany this letter with another statement showing the different sums advanced by and yet due me, setting forth the authority or sanction for their expenditure.

The Commissioner has only signified his pleasure in regard to the unexpended balances for years 1839 and 40 but is silent in reference to those remaining in my hands unexpended in 1841. I will thank you to convey to him my acknowledgements for the prompt manner in which he

has honored my letter of the 1st January last, and my hope that he will bestow upon this an equally prompt and satisfactory notice.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affairs
Burlington.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Statement of sums advanced by John Beach U. S. Indian Agent, and yet due him, on account of treaty stipulations with the Sacs & Foxes, and current Expenses of the Indian Department.

June 1st 1841. Amount paid John Johnson Contractor for repairing Soap Creek Mills, for Extra work beyond the Contract, account sanctioned by Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and remittance promised in letter to Gov. Chambers July 12th 1841. Amount $106.95

Sept 4th 1841. Amount paid William Thomas for a Bolt, materials and assistance in setting up the same in the Soap Creek Mills, Letter of Commissioner of 30th Sept. 1840 to Gov Lucas authorising me to have said Mills repaired at a cost not exceeding $150, and to annex a bolt, the several expenses to be defrayed from the balance of the $24,000, set apart for 5th clause 2nd article as amended Treaty of 1837 Amount $102

Oct 1841 Amount paid for freight and carriage of annuity, Tobacco and Salt for Sacs and Foxes, freight to mouth of Des Moines on merchandise 25% per 100 lbs and 5% per cent. on specie. Land carriage thence to Agency. $1.00 per 100 lbs and $100 per thousand on specie as per several Bills of Lading exam Amount $513.81

Oct 1841 Amount paid for freight of annuity and Goods to Prairie du Chien, at $1.25 per 100 lbs for merchandise

and 1/per cent on Specie. Amount $1041-07

For the last two items, several Orders of the Hon. J. Hartley Crawford dated St Louis Sept 20th 1841. in which he says "the reasonable expenses of the money and merchandize, will be paid by the Indian Department" The Commissioner will probably recollect that he told me verbally to make the best bargain I could, and say to the Boat Agent that the money would be remitted as soon as he got home, but I found the Agent disposed to charge higher rates, if it had to wait for payment, and speaking of the inconvenience of having no funds in presence of P. Chouteau Esqr, he at once offered to pay the freight bills, and authorized me to draw on him for the amount. This I did to the amount of the Prairie du Chien freight but had the other myself. It was altogether an act of accommodation to myself and the Department, enabling me to obtain the transportation at less rates, and Mr Chouteau is of course not yet paid, as I hold the Boats receipts. The Commissioner will no doubt too recollect that I communicated freely with him upon the rates, and the different arrangements as they were in progress. The freight to this place was at the standing rate during the year, that for Prairie du Chien was governed by the State of the River upon the Rapids.

Recapitulation

Extra Charges on Soap Creek Mills.	$ 100.95.
Erecting Mill in same.	102.11
Transportation Sac & Fox annuity	513.81
Do Winnebago & Sioux	1.041.07
Total	$1763.83

Sac and Fox Agency
March 11th 1842

(Signed) Seth Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac and Fox Agency
March 10th 1842

Sir

Your communication of 4th ult. I had the honor to receive yesterday, and in lieu of the explanation which you call for upon the account of the Steamer Malta, I enclose a statement from Mr J. H. D. Street, who is now here settling the estate of his Father the late Agent, and who was about the time this account accrued, acting with the Indians under his authority, and in his behalf.

It appears that the invitation of Gen. Atkinson, and instructions of the then Superintendent Gen. Lucas, that a party of the Sacs and Foxes should visit the Metamora, were submitted to the Indians assembled in a Council composing then a large majority of the nation; that the Council selected a deputation numbering about 40; that these accompanied by Mr Street per their request, and his fathers authority, proceeded, embarking in Burlington on the Steamer Dolphin; that at Burlington, they met with another party under Hardfish who had been conducted there by Mr Goodell the Interpreter to the Superintendent; that Mr Street guaranteed to the Dolphin payment of the expenses of the party with him, under Gen Atkinsons authority then in his possession; that Mr Clark then acting Governor wished Hardfish and party to go with the same. but that Mr Street declining to guaranty the payment, the Captain refused to take them; and that they then went up on the Malta, though by whose authority or under what security she took them I can not learn. It further appears that a Quarter-Master of the U. S. Army, paid the transportation of the party conducted by Mr Street, by order of Gen Brooke, who declined giving a similar order in favor of the Malta.

Finally the account of the Steamer Preemption allowed by the Department- was for expenses of a subsequent delegation conducted by myself embracing both Keokuk and Hardfish.

Hon.
J. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington
D. C.

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac and Fox Agency
March 11th 1842.

Sir,

Your communication of 6th inst enclosing the accounts of the Messrs Smiths returned from the Office of Indian Affairs, together with the letter of the Commissioner upon the subject is at hand.

The prospect of liquidating said accounts by the mode pointed out by the Commissioner is truly a faint one, as in the first place there can be no chance of profit upon the Grist Mill, where there is no authority for outlay in carrying it on, and in the next there is neither a demand for lumber if sawed, nor money in the neighborhood to pay for it if wanted. The grist mill also makes nothing, the toll from grain brought barely supporting the Cattle belonging to the Mill, and if more there would be no sale in a country overstocked with the article. From these reasons the Smiths if in possession of the Mill, could only pay themselves by sawing lumber and laying it by for a market after a treaty in which case it would be hard to determin at what time they were reimbursed, even approximately. However many of the Indians would much dislike their again having anything to do with them, and I would not be willing to answer

for their receiving as good treatment, as from the present Miller. The only benefit now offering to the Indians from the Mills, is from the manufacture of plank from their present crop of wheat, which if the Mill stands, (and it is safe today) will require steady attention from the Miller, for a considerable period which the Smiths if in charge of the Mill, upon the considerations on which they would take it, might not at property restore, as the Miller who has no other interest but to carry it on their benefit.

Again Mr Elwood, has been at some trouble and expense in moving up his family and effects, and in arranging the necessary conveniences for himself and family. Having an eye to his business rather than to claim making, he has located himself directly at the Mill, and there made such fixtures and enclosures as he needed, in preference to occupying as he could have done, the more eligible position of Mr Smith about a mile up the Prairie. He engaged with every expectation of holding his place at pleasure while he fulfilled his duties, and so far he has gone beyond what could have been with justice required of him.

Mr Smith had, as he claims, the authority of the Agent to carry on the Mill, that is not so learn, he was told that there were no funds to cover other than his pay, but to get out logs, saw them, &c, making the income cover the expenses, and such profit as he could. For the logs of the Mills there is a heavy bill against it, with but a third of the amount credited for income. If he did not go beyond his instructions, it at least looked like bad management. Nor he alleged that the Mill would have cleared itself in one month more, but that might or might not have been.

I am authorized to pay these accounts if rendered in form, and authenticated by proper vouchers, and in examining them more closely than I have ever before, I find much for the Smiths to do to place them in a passable shape. I have always

Capt. Mr S. Smith well Spoken of as a man of integrity, and
doubt not that all his entries are honest; yet I think some
of them would hardly be allowed. Those are amounts of $300
charged for pay of Laborers, and at the same time $51 for
clothing said Stocks, and subsequent $51 for getting 250. Saw-
Stocks, with a small team item of $294 for board at $3.50
per week, for hands none getting less than $20 per month.
Also a Bill of $148 for Tools, none of which I ever saw, or
ever were taken upon the "Return of property." Separate
accounts receipted by the persons paid for services, setting
forth the nature of, and reasons for employment; and
some evidence as to the disposition made of the tools will
be needed in order that I should be safe in paying the
account.

Mr S. Smith upon whose account I made no re-
commendation charged One Dollar and for saw logs, where at
the other Mill but 20 cts each is charged; and timber equal
ly convenient to each. He charged $ 91 for tending saw mill, while
he was engaged and paid as a Miller at $ 516 per annum, and
$ 60 for wintering two yoke of his own Cattle. Your Excel-
lency will readily perceive that in addition to a compliance
with the customary forms much explanation will be needed,
and to this effect I will address the individuals interested.

Such accounts or such portion of them
as shall be properly supported, should be paid, but as I do
not see that they would be in point of fact any upon the
idea suggested by yourself, until the settlement of the country
after the cession, should bring timber into demand, would it
not be as well if the plan is a feasible one, that the Indians
of a treaty require a sum for the mills sufficient to satisfy
them. This would be no additional cost to the Government as it
in turn would have an equal reason for selling their improve-
ments for at least the price given, and by this means another
advantage might be gained of preventing some person who

may be now lying in vain obtaining them without an equivalent. In the interim there will be time to have the account duly stated and put in form.

Till your Excellency be pleased to transmit the enclosed communications of yesterdays date to the Office of Indian Affairs, Mine of 26th ult. will serve this to have advised you, in reference to a portion of the subject of your letter of same date; in regard to the information desired, as to the amount of traders claims &c. I will endeavor to satisfy you with all possible expedition.

Very Respectfully,
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sv.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

Sac and Fox Agency
March 1st 1842

Sir

I have received your communication of 25th ult, and will avail myself of the authority thereon conferred upon me, for first opportunity I shall most probably have to make the arrangement by remitting to you a sum, which in addition to that in your hands for myself will constitute an amount of one hundred Indianeers, that I am instructed to deposite in Bank at St Louis, and having your kindness to attend to it, at which time I will draw and return the prepared receipts.

With much regard
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sv.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Major
D. D. Mitchell
Supt. of Ind. Affs
St Louis.

(Circular)

Sac and Fox Agency
March 17th 1844.

Gentlemen,

I have been instructed to procure and furnish information of the amount claimed of the Sacs and Foxes, by the several trading companies licensed within their country, and separately specifying the portion which may have accrued since the last payment of their annuities, say the 19th day of October last. I will thank you therefore to provide me with such information at your earliest convenience as will enable me satisfactorily to comply with the instructions which I have received in the particulars above stated.

Very respectfully
I remain
your obt. Svt.
(Signed) John Beach.
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Addressed severally
to the three licensed
Trading Companies

Sac and Fox Agency
March 19th 1844

Sir,

In reply to your communication of yesterday in reference to an account of the Steam Boat hire for transportation of Indians, I learn that the party under Hardfish, spoken of in mine of 17th inst. were brought back to Burlington in the said Steamer Nic, though by whose authority, they were placed on board, or upon what grounds the claim is based for payment for the government services, I have no information.

How,

Wm. Hartley - Esquire
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington.
D. C.

With much respect
I have the honor to be
your obt. Svt.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Nova Scotia Agency

March 10th 1842

Sir,

Upon receipt of your instruction of the 1st of February, I repaired forthwith to Sand Creek, and took measures to have the race dug around the dam, as expeditiously as possible. There may be some difficulty in procuring Laborers, now that the farming season is about commencing. The race will require excavation for about the dimensions of 300 feet in length, 5 in depth, and 12 or 14 wide; great care will be required from the sandy character of the soil, in making the banks around the head bay and flood gates, water tight upon which the main durability of the work will depend. Should no freshet intervene, or if such can be effectually guarded against during the progress of the work, its completion will ensure the safety of the Mill, as the Creek by the opening of the race gates, will be prevented from reaching the height on the dam, at which all injuries have heretofore occurred.

The industry, perseverance, and practical skill of Mr Creed the Millers have rendered them without exception, the best Mills in this neighborhood, he is always at his post, and on the alert to check the smallest injury the moment it may happen whether by day or night

I annex an estimate of the sum required to complete the race, and will thank you to remit it that the Laborers may be paid upon being discharged, they will have made the whole cost of repair inclusive of the dam, and account for subsequent repairs, amount to £1540.75.

Estimate of cost of Race. viz

Labor in procuring and sawing out Plank	£7.10
Same for timber	12.80
Framing 2 gates, side frame & bridge	40.00
Excavation	75.00

Teamsters and incidentals intended $12.00

Tanking the foregoing .....33.....

$ 200.00

The last item being increased a few dollars over the original estimate, the total being now better acquainted with the nature of the banks.

Wahello, Principal Chief of the Creek Nation, whom you doubtless remember to have seen and heard in his place among the chiefs, at the council in October last, died suddenly on the 15th inst. He was the principal chief in the warlike nation. At the request of the Indians and in accordance with their own wishes, he was this day buried in the Agency garden, near the Talapoosa Creek Street toward which, while living he always appeared to cherish an unfeigned affection

Hon
J. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs
Washington
D. C.

Little much respected
Friend the Honorable
Geor. W. Crk.
(Signed) Jno. Ross
Pr. C. Ind. Affs

Fine and for Agency
Mar. 1st 1842

Sir,

I regret to announce that Wahello,
a principal Chief, and head of the Creek Confederacy
died on the 15th ult. at Creek Agency, after a short
illness of only seven days. He had been sick, for about nine days,
but died suddenly at last, in a fit of apoplexy. His
funeral rites are just concluded, and being prepared.
His remains were brought here, this morning, and are after
wards deposited in the garden adjoining the Agency house,
where after burying him, his people left the U. S. flag un-

and over seal grave.

I will your Excellency's Letter forward with copy of the enclosed communication to the Office of Indian Affairs

His Excellency
Sir John Harvey
Governor of Nova
Scotia &c. &c.
Halifax.

I beg respectfully
to have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sv.
(Signed) John Bard
M. S. Genl. Agt.

Sue and Fox Agency
March 18th 1842

Sir

I have received a letter from the Office of Indian Affairs, dated the 15th February, authorizing me to pay your account against the United States, subject to the Proofs existing from the Office, when it is being made out in proper form, and declared by proper vouchers to be proof. This course being adopted, it is one in which my duty requires. it could be met."

The proper forms and vouchers mentioned, are separate receipts, signed by the different individuals paid for labor or services, each account to show single and nature or necessity of services, and rate of remuneration. These to be in triplicate. A memorandum of the Books, were to be delivered and made of them; these as received are to be sworn must be forwarded in order to be paid for, or satisfactory evidence that they were expended in use, or lost immediately, with the name of the owner to each article, for what object & for bearing names, date and locality of employment must be shown, by which bond was allowed and become a proper charge against the U.S. in addition to the rate of pay. These proofs and forms will be required of me in order to pass the account to my credit, after it shall have run

I must confess that the second indicated afford a poor prospect of liquidating the account as the Bills make nothing whatever. And as there appears to be no other mode, I should think it a good plan to induce the Indians, in the Sale which must soon take place, to require enough for the Bills to pay the charges against them, the government could of course reimburse itself in the same manner.

With much respect
Your Obt. Sert.
(Signed) Wm Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Fort and Nor. Agency
March 18th 1842

Sir

I have received a letter from the Office of Indian Affairs, dated the 11th of February authorizing me to pay your account against the Indians, Bills out of the proceeds arising from the last treaty, Bills, when they being made out in proper form, and sanctioned by proper vouchers or proofs. This course being adopted, and there are no other funds out of which it could be made.

Besides having to be in proper form, the account will need to be authorized in several particulars viz. some explanation as to the charge for one yoke of five cows at great low rate that Treaty agreement or authority for extra charge for breaking Ploughs, balance of account done on face with items evidence of the condition of the Yoke charged, and authority for purchasing cattle.

I must confess that the second indicated afford a poor prospect of liquidating the account against the Bills make nothing whatever. And as there appears to be no other mode, I should think it a good plan to induce the Indians, in

Samuel Smith Esq.
Burlington.
V. Ter.

the date to which much time has been allowed to receive answer for the same to be charged against their quarterly allowance would of course reimburse them in the same manner

Jeremiah Smith Esqr
near Locust Grove
Jefferson County
Iowa.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) John Beach
A. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
April 30th 1842

Sir

Herewith I send you my quarterly account current and Return of property with the several abstracts and vouchers for the quarter ending this day, one copy being designed for the Office of Indian Affairs, the other for that of the Superintendency.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) John Beach.
A. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox. Agency
April 1st 1842.

Sir

Herewith I send you a monthly abstract for March last

Hon
T. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs
Washington
D. C.

Very respectfully
Your obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach.
A. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac and Fox Agency
April 11th 1842

Sir,

I have engaged Wm Herring and Jacob Dick as laborers on the Sac and Fox farm until the first of December and will thank you to obtain their nomination from the Department. Dick is employed in place of Wm E. Farnham who was discharged at his own desire, becoming dissatisfied at having to cut his breakfast before sunrise. The wages allowed at the farm are the best going in the country, and we endeavor to employ only such as are willing to render an equivalent for them.

I transmit from your Office dated Feb 11th is received.

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) Wm Bacot,
U. S. Sac & Fox Agt.

Hon.
T. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington.
D. C.

Sac and Fox Agency
April 11th 1842.

Sir,

I forward herewith a letter in duplicate one copy of which will you please forward to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

You may have heard the report of one of the Sacs having been killed a short time since at Fairville by some of the residents in that section of country. I collected all the information I could get in regard to it with the names of several witnesses, and handed it to Mr Reid the prosecuting attorney. This case connected with Judge Lucas, and am in fact doubting can be done to bring the perpetrators to justice, as the Judge had

already engaged the grand jury of Jefferson upon the subject having learned that it took place in that county.

Hon.

C. A. Bell.

Acting Governor of Iowa.

Superintendent of Ind. Affs (Signed)

Burlington.

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Svt.

John Beach

Act. Sup. Ind. Affs

Sac and Fox Agency

April 23rd 1842

Gentlemen,

I beg leave to call your attention to my communication of 12th inst. to which I have thus far received no reply.

Messrs. Wm G & S Ewing

or their Agent (Signed) John Beach.

on the River Des Moines Act. Sup. Ind. Affs

Sac & Fox Agency

April 23rd 1842.

Gentlemen

I beg leave to call your attention to my communication of 12th inst. to which I have thus far received no reply.

Messrs. Chouteau, P & Co

or their agent (Signed) John Beach

with the Sacs & Foxes Act. Sup. Ind. Affs

Sac & Fox Agency

May 2nd 1842

Sir

Herewith please find a statement of receipts and expenditures for April.

Very respectfully

Lt. Col. H. P. Bull
Acting Governor of Iowa
& Superintendent of Ind. Affs. (signed)
Burlington.

Fort Leavenworth
June 16th 1842
Fort Des Moines
Lt. Col. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox. Agency
May 2nd 1842

Sir,

I have received please find Abstract of
receipts & expenditures for April.
&c.
M. Hartley Crawford.
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington
D. C.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Fort Des Moines
(Signed) Lt. Col. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox. Agency
May 2nd 1842

Sir.

Your letter of the 15th inst., together with the copies of communications from the chiefs of the Indian tribes, which accompanied it, was received by me upon the 22nd being the day of my return from the Indian village on the Iowa, where I had been to meet such of the Indians as from infirmity were unable to travel here for their annuity.

In obedience to your instructions I held a council of the Indians to be held on the 30th of April at Red Rock on Red River in order that I had no travel for them, to transact my business with them, as far as concerned your instructions and influences of the boundary line. The council met on yesterday the 1st instant, present on the chiefs, except Keokuk, with a large representation of braves from each village number

ing in all about 2 Oclk P.M. The resolutions from the Indian Department were submitted and explained to them and after about 15 minutes of discussion among themselves, Kish ke kosh delivered the decision of the Council as one of unanimous a vote as regards depredations committed by one upon another of their own tribe, and similarly in reference to injuries upon the property of such other tribes as may make a reciprocal agreement. He remarked that they would be pleased if the white men would enter into the same agreement, by which the Indians could be paid for the horses that are (as is the fact) being constantly stolen. I explained the law upon the subject and advised as the most effectual means of avoiding such losses, that they would go left among the settlements, live more remote from the boundary and keep a vigilant eye upon those whites from whom they might dread prowling about their villages without intensible business.

I had no convenience for writing at the Council, but should the written a send of the Indians be desired by the Department, can readily obtain it at any time when they may be called together.

I am
Very respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) Peter A Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Hon.
C. A. Harris
Actg Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affrs
Burlington

Sac & Fox Agency
May 6th 1842

Sir

Pursuant to authority in your letters of Feb 25th & Mar 1st of the current year I have this day drawn on you at sight in favor of C. A. Wells or order for the amounts which are severally specified in the receipts here-

with enclosure. May 4th 1842.

Maj. D. D. Mitchell
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis
Mo.

With much respect,
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) Wm. Burch,
Ch. Clerk Ind. Affs.

Sac & Fox Agency
May 6th 1842.

Sir,

Under date of 4th inst. I was instructed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to deposite to the credit of Five hundred and ninety five 100 Dollars in the State Bank of Missouri. This amount will be handed you by Capt. Pilcher Esqr. together with a set of certificates in triplicate. These I will thank you to authenticate and return to Mr. Pilcher.

With much respect
I am Sir your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

N. Charles Esqr:
Cashr Bank of Mo.
St. Louis.

Sac & Fox. Agency
May 9th 1842.

Sir,

I send you this communication for special expenditure, feeling that I should not be justifiable in suffering even the ordinary closing of the mail, in a matter involving such momentous consequences as that which is to form the subject of it.

On the 6th inst. I first heard of the correspondence between Gen Dodge (Delegate) and Major Pilcher in reference to the title to that portion of the country usually considered as belonging to the Sacs & Foxes, and lying between the Missouri State line and the Des Moines

River and established in the Burlington Burnette of Shrix
Ot. Val ines made 8 miles and procured the services of thirteen
men with wagons, provisions and implements, being of the
first among whom the Savior had been circulated, and who
had brought it with them, had passed over into the country
in question, reporting that by the 8th Inst more would
be on from their vicinity. Instantly impressed with the
great magnitude of the events which must inevitably
ensue from such a state of things, aware of the delicate crisis
there in which it placed my duties, and of the necessity
for the most rapid action, prudence dictated the first
step to be a talk with the Indians, whereby I might state
to them the causes of this meeting in lieu of a population
upon their country, that it had by no act or knowledge
of the Government, that if no such decision of their country
in favor of the Sioux had been made no claim which
would be taken from them, that their Great Father
and his Chiefs would defend all their rights, and protect
their treaties in their full integrity, and finally by every
argument to allay and reduce as far as in my power all
alarm and excitement which would naturally have grown
out of the information conveyed to them.

I accordingly went up on the 7th to Travers
Twin village where a majority of the Indians reside, but
Hachuk and some other Chiefs were expected daily and as certain
religious ceremonies were in progress which it was not
have been improper for me to interrupt, I could not assemble
a council until yesterday evening at sunset. When met
to them the letters and endeavored as fully as able to fulfil
the object I had in view. They appeared pleased with my
course, Hachuk and Wabasha said that all the Indians
[illegible] I had come and told them, that they had already
began to hear many different stories, and had begun to fear
that the Government having failed in a treaty when they

asked to [illegible] that every [illegible] was about to take it away from them, but they grew [illegible] the true account from me. They felt confident it would do all that was right and would do nothing in the matter of themselves, but referred upon me, Keokuk further said that it was their land, that he had copies of all the treaties by which they had ever disposed of their lands, and showed, where is the treaty that gave this to the Sauks?

Having thus happily, as I trust removed all immediate danger of an excitement among the Indians, and finding on reaching home that crowds upon crowds are streading over the country thus as they honestly suppose cleared for settlement (120 being said to have crossed this morning at the ferry 9 miles below, while individuals and parties, though but a fraction of the whole are hourly calling at the Agency for information, and some waiting on me as I write) I feel it incumbent upon me to urge upon your Excellency the necessity and importance of the most prompt and energetic action. Would not some Executive proclamation or notice be proper, stating the facts, and calling upon all persons to leave the land and refrain from further settlement upon it, at least until word is received from Washington.

For the ground assumed by Maj. P. Clarke I can see no foundation, I have no official data to authority and surely in such a matter the Legislature could have provided with some written records on the contrary there is not one in my office, while every citizen that I have ever heard upon the subject was that the Sauks in the treaty, had alone sold the joint right they claimed with the Foxes, leaving those last the sole proprietors, and contemplating all conflicting claims, when the distribution forming the subject of the 3rd Article of the Treaty of 1825, was deemed of sufficient importance to be inserted in the treaty, would not the more important business of a "final division" of the joint claim there referred to

be a subject of much controversy & animosity between the United States & their Indian neighbours. Gen. Harrison who was also at Washington with those Indians in 1837 and present at all their councils would be sure to prove to those Indians in a manner from the same they had just made to the United States to locate their land (which was all that remained upon the land last ceded) upon the land set apart for the Sioux and would be the same with those Indians in 1839. Upon the treaty of 1838 with the Sioux, would the United States surveyor with his instructions from the War Department, have run the boundary line between the United States and the Sioux, across this same country already held by the Sioux, & the Winnebagoes, and finally the Gen. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the Governors of Iowa & Wisconsin, asked those Indians as they have done one thought to make this very land

Hence, while there is room with the range of my information, no effective reason on which to found the conception of the Winnebagoe objection, every act of the Government and its officers can given at least a tacit admission that this land in question belongs to the Sacs & Foxes. Under these circumstances, it would be difficult to persuade them that in offering it to be settled, we were not doing, what they would call "stealing it from them" that having failed to obtain it by treaty, we were to have it at all hazards; and still more difficult to prevent a most serious and unhappy deterioration for it in the opinion of all the tribes among them and to many on the frontier, come more strongly than to suppose, that they will not give it up without a struggle. All in the power of this country they have given it and this from it that they excel to derive the greatest advantage means for the future. They are our friends, would

and brought hostilities with maintaining them as in the South-
ern Country they might be more sincerely relied
on at present—

In conclusion suffer me again to urge
upon you the importance of prompt action, some steps must
be taken before we can hear from Washington, for a num-
ber of reasons to bear of settlers in the more
remote (unsettled) parts, when the order of events may be;
an Indian fight broken in by one, the one shot, the In-
dian whipt or shot or some other outrage in retaliation
upon the whites, arming of the country and then
But a few days will elapse unless immediate steps are
taken to prevent it, before the whites will occupy the bank of
the River to Grand-Rapids and above, which of course will be a-
mong the first articles of introduction, and my reasons prompted
by the Indians in the excitement of intoxication, no question, re-
gards no influence of mine would have with them disagreement
engagements. Moreover as these people are moving in under the
belief that it is proper, it is due to them that they be remu-
nerated at the least expense of time and labor to themselves. They
must have timely aid, satisfied adequately with my recommenda-
tion. but by far the greater number continue on, until the Coun-
try is continually increasing value, as the new acquired ter-
ritory is settled.

I would conclude upon in person, but think it best
for me to remain at my post. The express will accompany your
public orders in the mean time.

I have the honor to remain
with great respect
your ob. St.
(Signed) John Biddle
Lt. Col. 4th Inf.

Hon. W. H. H. Cass
Gov. Governor of Iowa.
Fort of Fort Snelling
Wisconsin.

Fort Wilkinson Illinois
May 31st 1842

Sir

I take the earliest moment to notice your communication of 13th ult, allowed by the important nature of the duties which have engrossed my attention since the 5th Inst. on which it was received.

On receipt of your Letter of 13th June 1840, I addressed Messrs Geo Davenport and A. McD. Stuart, in whose hands $2.000 of the amount had been invested desiring them to pay over or secure the said sum to me, but as they had executed notes to the late Gen Street in his private capacity, I found it was necessary to await the legal administration of his estate. In the mean time his eldest son Robt P Street on the point of starting for this place to assume the trust of administering was taken sick and died in April 1841, whence a delay arose until March last before further steps were taken. At this time this eldest surviving son took out Letters of administration in this Territory, and returned to Prairie du Chien to attend to such part of the estate as lies there. He was to die again here in a few weeks, and has not yet issued the usual notice upon creditors which he intends doing, I deferred making a call upon him until his return or publication of such notice. I will now however address him this day upon the subject.

It is proper to state that Mr A. McD. Stuart has been all the time aware of what was required in yours of 13th June 1840 and as he left here intended to see Mr Davenport upon his route, and that it will be his first attended to in the payment of claims against the estate. The that should be any difficulty in collecting the notes in favor of the estate, that part of it located at Prairie du Chien will afford ample means to secure the payment of

[illegible] amount to me, and as he was ordered within [illegible] he was here, and to be so applied. What I hear from him upon the subject, I will always communicate.

I am very respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Hon. E. Hartley Crawford
Comr of Ind. Affs.
Washington
D. C.

Sac & Fox Agency
May 10th 1842

Sir,

Your two communications of the 30th ult have been received together with those from the Department enclosed with them.

Information has been communicated to the Indians of the decision of the War Department in regard to their request to visit Washington

Will you please request the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to determine my nomination of Richard Sanders as Laborer on the Sac & Fox Farm from the 9th inst, he served time mainly needed on account of his being a good mechanic, I also state that Jas Fo Carroll was temporarily employed (until one more suitable could be engaged) 21 working days ending to May 2nd at 50 cents per day

I am very respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Hon. C. A. B. Shields
Sec'ty Governor of Iowa
Supt of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Sac & Fox Agency
May 10th 1842

Sir

I have the honor herewith to forward copies of the correspondence calling for and setting forth the informa-

dian Service in your letter of 6th ult 26th

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Territory of Wisconsin
Burlington

With much respect
Your Sir
Your Obt. Sv.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Fac Fox Agency
May 10th 1842

Dear Sir,

I forward herewith copies of two letters from the Indian Department which explain themselves and my object in addressing you. Pursuant to the first date I apply to you as therein required. I have informed the Commissioner that I would communicate to him the result of your reply.

With much respect
Your Obt. Sv.
(Signed) John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

A. H. D. Street Esqr
Cassville
Wisconsin.

Sac & Fox Agency
May 16th 1842

Sir,

Gen Wells communication of 11th inst was duly received per return of my express. I immediately dispatched a messenger to distribute copies of the proclamation upon the other side of the River below. He informed me on returning next morning that they appeared to produce the desired effect, that men could be at the instant of reading them, take their rifles from the ground and prepare to leave. I also sent messengers above with copies to be given to Keokuk and Wapdesk for their date, action, and for the purpose of reading the information on that quarter, or rather I had already reached as high as the "knife Breast" The Indians

are highly gratified not only with the course pursued, but with the rapidity of it. They appear willing to rest with implicit confidence upon our intentions and efforts to defend them as far as properly is our province in the quiet possession of whatever rightfully belongs to them.

The same haste out of which probably originated the error of date in the first impression of the proclamation, caused me to overlook it upon the first sent out. Upon discovering, I corrected those I had remaining, & have not yet sufficient information upon which to found a correct opinion as to the effect which will be generally produced by the Executive action. Of course, I suppress the belief induced by the proclamation to gain ground, that a military force had been sent for. While all those honest well meaning citizens who had been misled by the hurhort and apparent authority of the published correspondence will undoubtedly at once atone for their error, without causing further trouble; there may be many of the more obstinate and more adventurous, who, without character or interest at stake, and reckless of the law as well as any consequences of its infraction, will persevere in intruding upon the Indians until a military force shall arrive. For this reason, I am gratified to learn from yours of the 13th ins[t] moment handed me by Mr Baker, of your requisition upon Fort Atkinson. Even should the recent intruders cause them no trouble upon their arrival, their services will be needed to destroy the improvement of those moved out last fall.

Upon the subject of these last, I had deferred writing until your return, believing it but right, as they were now openly and wilfully defying the law, aware of its consequences, and unmindful of the lenity hitherto extended towards them, that all their labor and trouble should have been expended ere the fruit of it should be destroyed. These people, I learned early in the spring, intended to apply to me for permission to cultivate the land they had severally been removed from, but I told those who brought me the information, that such was beyond my authority

to grant; that were I to permit it, I should but lay myself liable without ameliorating them, and that any such explanation would prove only a useless mission to those who might undertake it. As none obtained. I presume my intentions became known, yet they are all or nearly all, now engaged in raising crops upon their old fields though with one or two exceptions they keep their families below the line. I think therefore that their houses should be burnt and their fences destroyed as to cause also the destruction of their crop.

I hope the War Department will by this time see some necessity of posting at least one mounted company permanently in this vicinity. The frequency of intrusion upon the Indian country which evil we are bound by treaty with the Indians to remedy. The daily occurring infractions of the intercourse law by persons who carry whiskey among them, as well as commit other illegal acts, with the utter impossibility of making a judgment or collecting them at this place upon any important business, without the presence of an obviously efficient protection, and means of enforcing order, must now have forcibly indicated such necessity. On two occasions which I have had within a few weeks to assemble the Indians in council I have convened them at their villages, some 30 miles up the country, preferring the inconvenience and embarassment to myself, to the confusion and disorder which would have ensued here from the number of whites, rumors of a council at the agency, with the countless conjectures that must have sprung from it, would have immediately collected. Whenever the payment for this year shall come on, troops must be present, or no business can be done.

Whatever of information pertinent to the matter now engaging us, or any other which it may seem either of importance or interest to convey to you, per mail or private conveyance as it may offer. In the mean time assuring you that my efforts shall be unremitted, both to allay excitement among

the Indians, and to prevent as far as practicable further aggres-
-sion upon them

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

I have the honor to remain
with high regard
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
May 27th 1842.

Sir.

In place of James Best, the Blacksmith for the Sacs and Foxes, whose resignation is herewith enclosed, I nominate Arthur F. Baker from the 1st day of June prox; and wish the Hon Commissioner of Indian Affairs to approve the same.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
June 1st 1842

Sir,

I herewith enclose an Abstract of receipts and ex-
-penditures, at this Agency, during the past month.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Hon
T. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington.
D. C.

Sac & Fox Agency
June 1st 1842.

Sir,

Herewith please find my monthly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for May.

I regret to trouble you again about those accounts of which I have written so often, but really there seems to be some unaccountable fatality attending my letters upon this subject. Upon receipt of the Commissioners letter of Feby 4th I immediately prepared a statement of the sums still due me, and forwarded the same in duplicate under date of 10th March. Several days after, I forwarded an estimate of the amount for constructing a Race at Sac Creek Mill. This sum has been omitted, while to the statement above named I have received no reply, although it embraced two authorized or approved accounts payable from the same fund as that applied to the Races.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt of Indn Affs.
Burlington.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
June 11th 1842

Sir,

Enclosed please find Certificates for the sum of $596 10/100 Specially deposited to your credit in this State Bank of Old Bourbon, as per instructions from the Commissioner of Indian affairs dated 4th Feby last.

Wm Selden Esqr
Treasurer United States
Washington
D. C.

With much respect
I am Sir your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
June 11th 1842

Sir;

I enclose a communication for the Treasurer of the United States covering Certificates of deposite of certain balances in the Bank of Missouri, that they may be transmitted to him, pursuant to the directions of the Commissioner of Indian affairs in his letter to your Excellency of 4th Feby a copy whereof was furnished me.

The duplicate for the Office of Indian affairs, will of course be forwarded with my accounts at the close of the quarter.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt of Ind. affs
Burlington.

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sv.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
June 11th 1842

Sir,

Under date of April 14th I was informed by the Commissioner of Indian affairs that the sum of $200 had been remitted to you applicable to the construction of a race at the Soap Creek shoals, and was instructed to apply to you for payment on completion of the work.

Said work is now finished with the exception of a slight portion which can not be completed until the creek rises, which may not be for some time. Eleven seperate accounts have accrued amounting to $189 50, the balance being sufficient for the residue of the work. The hands being anxious for their pay I have advanced the said amount, and now only await your instructions whether to draw on you for it, or to send you the accounts in form of requisition.

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Maj D. D. Mitchell
Supt. of Ind. Affrs.
St Louis
Mo.

Sac & Fox Agency
June 12th 1842

Sir,

The Indians, that is Hardfish, Pashepaho and several others have preferred a complaint that Messrs Babbit and Paschal Jones of Burlington with one or two others were engaged during the winter in hunting and trapping within their country, and desired to know by what authority they were so employed. They stated that on passing their town with three canoes laden with meat furs pelteries &c, they took a part of this lading away from them, but on subsequent consultation among themselves, fearful that they might be doing wrong, they restored it.

I explained to them the law applicable to the case, viz sec 8. act June 30, 1834, regulating trade and intercourse, when they wished me to forward their complaint to you, and to take the requisite measures to punish the individuals concerned for their intrusion, stating that it was not so much in view of any great injury committed by them, as of preventing the occurrence of similar acts, which the success of these, might lead a greater number soon to undertake. Upon a larger scale. It has all along been reported that Babbit had license from your Office, but as the Law seems to convey no authority to that effect, and as you had never given me any information upon the subject, I have discredited the rumor.

The Indians are now making preparation for a general buffalo hunt in June, which they expect to start about the 10th inst. from 5 or 6 leagues from Burlington with about as many more

whites from among the traders are intending to accompany them with this the Indians appear in no way dissatisfied so long as the party embraces but a few, who should they meet with Sioux upon their land (and I have charged them not to go beyond it) can be witnesses in their favor. As these gentlemen seem actuated merely by motives of curiosity, and adventure, without prospect either of profit to themselves or inconvenience to the Indians, thus not violating any beneficial intention of the Law, I do not presume that their course will be deemed objectionable.

His Excellency
Wm. Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed). John Beach
Act. S. Ind. Agt.

Sacs & Fox Agency
June 19th 1842.

Sir,

Lt. Jenkins commanding the Detachment of Dragoons at this place, on account of his limited supply of subsistence stores, and his orders to rejoin his company without any delay, has desired me to request of you to forward on his Express any orders you may receive in reference to his action, should they have otherwise to be sent for the main. He thinks he cannot remain longer than the 25th inst.

As the weather has been quite unfavorable since my return, and as I hear that several persons have gone from the Indian country since hearing of the arrival of the troops, in formation of which has already become generally diffused, I have thought it best to await the mail of Tuesday, that the Detachment may be prepared for the immediate execution of such orders (if any) as may then arrive, and have therefore not yet requested its commander to send out parties

among the interpreters, as was recommended by you.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

With much respect-
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) Stephen Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
June 27th 1842

Sir,

Pursuant to the instructions contained in your communications of the 19th inst. in regard to the removal of the late Interpreters, from the Indian country, I accompanied the Detachment of Dragoons on the 21st and proceeded with them to select some central point upon Fox River, where they established their camp. The command was then for greater convenience, divided into three parties, commanded respectively by Lts Hankins & Burford, and Supt Lawson, the latter accompanied by myself, each of which taking a seperate direction, proceeded to examine the country in which to my satisfaction, we found the settlers upon the Indian land to have been far less numerous than I had anticipated, and these, except in one instance only, had moved off, as soon as they learned the arrival of the troops in the Indian country would subject offenders to the forfeiture of the bonds of the U. S. From the information obtained of the Indians, that no settlers had remained upon the Reservation, it did not seem necessary to examine their cabins for any distance, but on the Streams South of it, the Party to which I had attached myself, penetrated the country until I felt satisfied from the indications, that there were no settlers beyond us.

We saw however in every direction, and at every eligible

bain positive evidence of the cause detriment-as this would ere
his have corresponded the enemy, that indubitably efforts were
to be progress, as it is, much injury has been inflicted upon
the Indians, by the waste of large quantities of valuable timber
which had been destroyed by persons engaged in making
claims

The Detachment of Dragoons left yesterday morning on
their return march for Fort Atkinson & although I am sorry
to hear today that I consider the presence of troops there abso-
lutely essential, & nevertheless think that it would have been
prudent that might have been of much advantage for them
to have remained during a few weeks, but the officer in com-
mand, although he appeared personally quite anxious to remain,
had received such peremptory instructions from his military superiors
to return without delay, that he feared he could not be justifiable
in exercising a discretion of his own. I trust however, that the
evidence which has been afforded of the determination of the gov-
ernment to secure and protect the Indians in the quiet possession
of their own, together with the publication which you have perused
in the letter of the Secretary of War will deter our citizens
from any rebellion of that tribe of persons

I am
Your Excellency
Governor of Iowa
Supt of Ind. Affs
Burlington

Your respectfully
Your obt Servt
Signed Joseph Street
U. S. Ind. Agt

Ind & Post Agency
Rock Island 28th 1842

Sir,

I enclose herewith the resignation of Richard Ker
for the appointment of Farmer to the Sacs and Foxes. To fill
the vacancy thus occasioned I nominate George Nelson Esq as one
being a practical farmer as also a gentleman of industry and hig

moral standing, will I am confident-so direct the duties of the station, that no disadvantage will result to the Indians, from the loss of one so peculiarly adapted to their discharge as Capt Kerr.

I have made the nomination thus early as Capt Kerr is anxious to hear of his success in time to make suitable disposition of his farm near Dubuque, before the month of October next-

Hon. T. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs
Washington
D. C.

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Svt
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
July 10th 1842

Sir,

Enclosed please find Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for the month of June-

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
your Obt. Svt-
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Hon. T. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington,
D. C.

Sac & Fox Agency
July 1st 1842

Sir

Enclosed please find my quarterly account and Return of property for 2 Quarter of the present year the 6th page for your Office, Vouchers 283 of schedule B, are omitted, the same having been forwarded on the 24th inst 1842, at the time they were originally sent to the Superintendent for a Warrant, and having never been returned, I presume they are now on file

His Excellency
John Chambers

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be

Governor of Iowa
Supt of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

Your Ob[illegible]
Wm Gilpin Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
July 5th 1842.

Sir

In regard to the subject of your communication of the 23rd ult, this day handed me by Col. Hamilton, I have to inform you, that a Detachment from the Company of Dragoons stationed at Fort Atkinson has been at this place and removed the intruders from the country of the Sacs and Foxes, and has returned to its post.

When the information first became circulated that the tract in question was subject to settlement by the whites, it was immediately overrun by large numbers of people who introduced themselves for the purpose of locating there, but the measures and suddenly adopted by the Indian authorities, tending to occasion great doubt of the practicality and safety of their movements, the operations of these intruders were in general confined to such preliminary acts as would establish their "claims" to the particular parcels of land selected, which done, they returned beyond the line to await the action of the Government. The greatest number of the removed having thus become much less than at first anticipated the Governor of the Territory informed me on the 29th ult that "a Company had been ordered from Fort Leavenworth, but anticipating such an order, (he) had written to General Atkinson to countermand the order. The Company will however remain at Fort Leavenworth, and in readiness to proceed immediately if called for." It would have been called for, only upon the contingency that the one from Fort Atkinson had been too weak for the purpose.

From these statements you will perceive that there is no probability that any part of the force under your command will be needed here, and I have therefore expressed my opinion to Gov

Hamilton in which he requests that there can be neither necessity nor utility in his visiting the Governors Still however inform the Governor of the fact and purposes of his mission for the next mail.

I am much respectfully
Your Obt Servt
(Signed) John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agt

Capt E Tremor U.S.A.
or officer Commanding
Fort Leavenworth

Sac & Fox Agency
July 6th 1842

Sir;

I received a letter per last mail from Messrs P Chouteau Jr & Co of St Louis, requesting my attention to the payment of a draft drawn by me in October last to pay the transportation of the Minnetaga and Sioux Emmigrants &c to Pole d'Arc In my communication of 10th March, I prepared to replace that of Oct 20th which you had informed Gov Chambers was not to be found, it was shown that this account was paid by Mr Chouteau by his own offer to relieve me from the embarrassment occasioned by having no funds, and under a mutual expectation that a remittance would be at once made & saving was made to the Department of at least 25 per cent on the rates which the Boat would have charged had she to have waited for her pay as Messrs C & Co of course look to me for the amount, but can by no possibility obtain it, unless a remittance for the purpose is made. The details of this, and of several other accounts heretofore paid by me, which it is hoped will prove satisfactory, are exhibited in my Statement of dollar 10 last

I am much respect-
fully your Obt Servt
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Hon,
T. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington
D. C.

Fac d Fox Agt

Pulley Co. 1842

Sir,

I enclose a letter which I will thank you to forward to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs after having placed in the alternative of conveying the annuities for your tribe Superintendency to their several destinations without a military escort, or of running the risk of their being plundered by the Indians, I felt confident that the Commissioner would have redeemed his promise of making remittances as soon as he got home, but so far, I have not received even information on the subject.

About four days after the departure of the Dragoons, a brother of A. B. Porter Esqr, came up to conduct me to the discovery of the whiskey sellers of whom he had informed you, but as they were represented to be a large party, containing some pretty bad men, I feared that without assistance, I could do no more than excite an alarm, that might render them more vigilant against any subsequent attempts to bring them to justice. Mr Porter has promised to furnish me with the names of witnesses sufficient to justify undertaking a prosecution against them, which seems now the only resort much regretted losing the opportunity of seizing them.

A messenger, dispatched by the Commanding Officer at Fort Leavenworth, arrived on the 4th inst. with a view of learning if troops and what number would be needed from that post. I had never had received the order from Washington, but hearing nothing from us, and unwilling to await the delay of the mails, adopted this course. His force was represented as ready to march in an hour after the messengers return. I informed him by letter of the occurrence in which the call for troops originated, of your subsequent request to Genl Atkinson to retain an order for the march of his command, and of the action taken by the detachment from Genl Atkinson. There seemed no occasion that the messenger should incur the additional expense of visiting you, he accordingly returned requesting me to forward the enclosed from Genl Atkinson.

Pursuant to the Regulation, I enclose the Postmasters a

eible for my last quarters accounts

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
July 16th 1842.

Sir,

I will thank you to inform the Hon Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that I have employed Joseph Hackney temporarily since 5th of July at the Indian farm, in place of Jacob Bice who was engaged for 3 months or longer if needed, and discharged at the end of the specific time being an indifferent hand. Also that I employed 22 extra hands on the 7th and 8th in harvesting wheat: 16 of whom worked 3 days; I was discharged on the 14th and the rest upon the 15th and were paid one Dollar each per day.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

Very respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
July 16th 1842

Sir,

Inclose you a letter from the Messrs. Ewing, which after perusing will you please return, you may recollect that I declined granting their agent last winter, as I then informed you, a similar request, upon the ground that I had for some time previously, and with other persons, acted upon the intention of allowing no more trading posts upon the Des Moines. But circumstances connec

the wilst the movements of the Indians having since been materially changed, I think it would be more for the accommodation and benefit of the Indians to recede from that determination. The Indians have all removed several miles above, except one small band, which from its weakness is constantly exposed to aggression from horse thieves &c. These I have endeavored by every argument to persuade into removing, but without success, so long as the whiskey sellers can offer stronger inducements. Capt. Phelps has removed to the White Breast, with his goods, intending no longer to keep their store open here. The store of the Messrs Ewings therefore affords the only plausible excuse, except business with me, which the deper Indians can offer for coming down, or the lower ones for remaining. And consequently to permit them a post above, requiring them to trade no more at this, except when specially authorized, would I think now, be of advantage.

I learned a few days since, that Mr Jere Smith, late Miller, had taken off a party of Indians to exhibit through the country. They went off in a very clandestine manner, and are represented as made up of the most wretched of the tribe. My greatest fear is, that having made what he can out of them, he may leave them to find their road home, by the best means they can.

The Indians, just in from their Buffalo hunt, fell on the ground, where the 1st Delawares and 5 Pottawattamies were last fall attacked by the Sioux. It was on the Vac terrible. Their tents had been scattered over a large space, and their guns and traps left on the spot, from which last circumstances, the Indians, acute reasoners in such matters, inferred that the attacking party might have been themselves, subsisting before the attack the others Vacs, and anxious to avoid discovery.

In reference to the subject of agency of Quinst, a post near the mouth of Beaver, which stream as I learn, waters the country between the Des Moines proper and Racoon, entitles itself very near their confluence, would be low near any line passing by the mouth of Racoon. The agency should not be nearer than 20

miles to the line and a post within striking distance, say 4 or 5 miles of an Agency. But again, the country in that section being represented as so much inferior to this, especially in point of timber which is scarce and of small growth, it might be that a desire to establish upon any particular geographical point, would have to yield to the character of the country in point of ability to furnish fuel building materials &c. so that in fact nothing definite in regard to a location could be determined on, until after some slight reconnaissance of the country, with that view. Timber (all kinds in dimension) could be sawed at Sacs Creek, but the difficulty, as you remark, would be in its transportation. Yet a station in that neighborhood would only be considered temporary, and much labor would not needed in its construction, and troops have often been compelled in this country, to supply by their own labor the want of mills. Fort Armstrong was built in that way. The only additional expense of all other articles required, would be but the extra cost of transportation, say from 100 to 150 per cent more, than to this place, which according to the state of the roads, varies from 75 cts to $1.00 per 100 lbs.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
Ag. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
Feb. 25th 1842

Sir;

As it is rumored & fear to be acquiring some degree of authenticity, that an appropriation has been, or in great probability would be made for again attempting a treaty with the Sacs & Foxes, it may be proper that I should recommend in such an event that seasonable measures be taken to secure the presence of an adequate military force to preserve order and protect the officers and Indians. Should a treaty prove suc-

-ssful. of which effect no doubt, if we recede from the point of s-
-ing the Indians North, it will be of the most indispensable necessity
that the force be retained in this neighborhood, until the ratification
is proclaimed, as otherwise it will be utterly impossible to maintain
the integrity of existing treaties, in regard to such land as the Indians
in the expected treaty will have ceded.

Should the payment be the only purpose for which the Indians will be assembled, although it may be difficult to conduct it without trouble, and danger of many outrages upon the Indians, I would dislike to subject the Government to the expense, and the troops to the inconvenience of coming down, if your Excellency will be present I shall however cheerfully defer to whatever your judgement may permit as the most suitable course. I shall in a day or two advertise for proposals to furnish provisions for the payment to the usual amount of $ 400.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

With great regard
I have the honor to be
your obt. Sr.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Pac & Fox. Agency
August 10th 1842

Sir,

Enclose please find an abstract of Receipts and Expenditures at this Agency in the past month.

Hon.
T. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington.
D. C.

I obtain much respect
I have the honor to be
your obt. Sr.
(Signed) Henry Rowe
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
August 1st 1842—

Sir

Enclosed please find an Abstract of Receipts and Ex. penditures at this Agency in the last month

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) Wm Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
August 10th 1842

Sir

Your communication of 13th inst. enclosing a statement of funds for this Agency, is just received. I would like with your concurrence, to make the Payment at the earliest possible period, for several reasons. May Mitchell, her letter in this evenings mail; seems desirous that I receive the funds immediately; should rains set in, not unlikely at this season, the roads will become less favorable for transportation; the money once in my hands, I shall be anxious to get out of them, as soon as I can, And finally, the Indians who have suffered much from want, asked me a few days since, by their head Chiefs, to write to you, and the Department to hurry on their money as fast as possible. Dragoons however, (or U. S. Troops of some kind,) must be there on the necessity; for this, late transactions, and a better acquaintance with the state of feeling among some of those who infest the Payments, have fully convinced me. I would be glad therefore, that you require a suitable force, (25 would do) to be there at the earliest day, and if I could learn the time of their arrival, by previous information, I could assemble the Indians, and expedite business with less delay thereafter.

I shall start for St Louis tomorrow, or next day, and the weather will permit, Dragoons to be in readiness to receive the money I will follow in a few days. I will endeavor to convey information to you of my progress, on my way up. As to the contemplated treaty, which though a matter of greater probability, is

still I presume of some doubt whether it is to be, or not, it will be no disadvantage that the troops remain for a while after the payment is effected as the fact of their presence will engender a worse feeling among the lawless part of the boundary population, who might indulge in acts of violence, were they so suddenly withdrawn.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

With great regard
I have the honor to remain
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
August 28th 1842

Sir,

I reached home today about noon, bringing with me the funds for Annuity payment &c, and found yours of 20th inst. I shall be pleased to have the Dragoons here at the earliest day, yet think it would be unadvisable to notify the Indians for any fixed day, until the time of their arrival is known, lest from any unforseen delay, the Indians might be subjected to much inconvenience.

On my return, I found a messenger waiting to inform me, that the Soap Creek Mills were last night destroyed by fire, the undoubted work of some scoundrels in the neighborhood. Indirect threats, and intimations have been uttered for some time, that these, and the Agency buildings should be burned. Early in July, the Miller's family moved away, being alarmed, and he remained seeming to use all proper precaution, his house was just over the mill, and but a few yards from it. I have sent for him to come in, and will obtain a report from him. The fire is said to have been set inside the bolting chest.

I am gratified with the expression of your intention to attend the payment which I should have invited now to do so on my return. I can then inform you in detail, upon the destruction of the Mill, and consult as to what should be done, to teach some of these desperate villains along the line, that their crimes cannot pass with impunity.

His Excellency.

With great regard

John Chandler
Governor of Vera
Cruz &c &c &c
Burlington.

Frave the honor to be
Your Obt. Sts
Signed, Pelin Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt

Mac & Hoc Agency
Nov 1st 1842.

Sir,

The period having again arrived, at which it becomes necessary in
obedience to the Regulations of the Indian Department, to prepare the customa-
ry report upon the state of this Agency, and the condition of the Indians
within it, I have the honor to submit the following, together with the accom-
panying Accounts Estimate &c, numbered from 1 to 6.

The practice, for the first time introduced among the Sacs and
Foxes, in their Treaty of 1837, of applying a portion of the purchase money for
their lands, to agricultural and other beneficial improvements is now exhibiting
to them its full advantages. Their farm which was commenced on the 1st of
April 1839 and is managed by a Farmer, with the assistance of from two to six
laborers, as the season and situation of the crops may require, has now been
brought to a state of great perfection, and has been, especially during the last
winter, a source of much benefit to the Indians. The facts so obvious have become
its advantages, and the great assistance derived from it, at first with, as I learn,
it was with much difficulty, and after long persuasion that they were in the
first instance induced to accede to its establishment, they now express themselves
much gratified with its existence and anxious for its continuance. The appro-
priation guaranteed by the 2nd art of the treaty of 1837 of $ 2,000 per an-
num for agricultural purposes, terminates with the present year, unless
by new negotiation, they should be long be extended, their farm will then
become almost useless to them, as the decrease of the amount of the sum of $
10 annually allowed under the treaty of 1824, will be totally insufficient to
maintain it. This farm, when just arriving at perfection, and when its full advan-
tages will have had hardly time for complete development, should greatly deplore
that the Indians can be induced to cultivate it, or to resort to any other than their
own imperfect modes of tillage, is not to be expected under their present circumstances;

and while such is the case, there is no way in which a small portion of their means can be more judiciously applied, than in the employment of a few competent persons for purposes of agriculture.

Since my report of last year, the Indian farm has been somewhat increased, about 50 acres having been enclosed. The entire quantity of ground now under fence is 234 acres, 184 of which is cultivated, and the remainder used for pasture. Wheat was raised upon 94 acres, and safely harvested in the month of July, and although a great portion of it was harrowed in upon newly broken prairie, the crop much exceeded expectation. It will afford the Indians nearly 300 barrels of flour, a great saving, at the prices which they pay the traders. From 1,500 to 1,800 Bushels of Corn, and 800 each of Potatoes and turnips, will also be raised for distribution among the Indians should the season continue favorable, besides the quantities required for consumption on the farm, and for seed. The estimated issues from the last years crops were fully realised.

The Saw and Grist-Mills belonging to the Indians on Cow's Creek, are not surpassed by any possessing the same water power in the country, and the person having charge of it has proved himself fully competent, and entitled to my entire confidence. From want of a pond, and from the reason that there is now little or no demand for timber in the neighborhood, the Saw Mill, which can with ease cut over 2 000 feet per day, usually lies idle. The Grist-Mill, when the water is high, is kept employed during a great portion of the time. It can grind about 50 Bushels per hour. It will now be of much service to the Indians in manufacturing their flour, and having a good bolt attached, it makes as good flour, and as much, from the grain, as is made at any Mill on the Des Moines. A Race with suitable gates, has been lately added, at an expense of $200, which places the Mill out of danger except in extraordinary cases, whereas before it was opened, the dam was in danger of being swept away at every freshet. The toll which has been collected, except what was used for the cattle, has been given out to the Indians.

I had partially prepared this report before leaving for St Louis, in case I had been detained beyond my usual time of returning. Although the Mills have been since burned, during my absence as I informed you on the 28th ulto, I leave the preceding paragraph as originally written, that the full extent of the injury may be comprehended. I am expecting a full report from the Miller, upon the destruction of the property under his charge. There is no inclination was

among some of these with a doubt this method of revenge for being removed from the Indian country. To commit a similar outrage upon all the property about the agency as well as any violence against the persons of myself and those employed here. A knowledge of this compels me to maintain a degree of vigilance harassing to ourselves, and created among our families a most unpleasant anxiety.

The two Blacksmith and the Gunsmith shops allowed by treaty, are located at the agency, and the work required by the Indians, has been sufficient to keep the smiths generally employed throughout the year.

The Sacs and Foxes have remained in terms of strict friendship with most of the contiguous tribes, having with some of them lived peaceably for their own benefits. Large parties of the Pottawattamies and Sioux, the latter especially, appearing exceedingly destitute, have visited them at their villages, having prolonged their stay through a great portion of the spring and summer, to the no small detriment of the scanty supply of subsistence then remaining to the Sacs and Foxes. They have also hunted in large numbers upon the Lands guaranteed to the Sacs & Foxes, of course greatly to their injury, as the game is by no means abundant. The Indians have expressed much dissatisfaction to me upon the subject, but unwilling to create ill feeling among their neighbors towards them, they appear to have treated their unwelcome guests with much kindness. The Chippewas also, laying aside their former fears, have lately visited the Foxes of the Iowa River with a view as I learn, to make some arrangements to live with them, and hunt upon their land, but the Foxes very wisely declined the arrangements.

The Indians of this agency have during this summer, suffered more from want of provisions, than ever within my knowledge of them. They are also much more poorly clad than heretofore. The only article in the supply of which, there seems to have been no deficiency, is the destructive one of whiskey, and of this the consumption appears upon the increase. A set of the most abandoned and unprincipled wretches, have collected near the line upon the Des Moines River, and at one or two other points along the boundary, from whose dens the intoxicating liquid flows in unlimited streams upon the Indians. Common humanity loudly demands that some efficient means be adopted for the preservation of the rapidly wasting remnant of these tribes. In my first acquaintance with them in 1832, intoxication was rare among them, and I doubt if a confirmed or habitual drunkard belonged

to their nations while at this time exist when far distant upon their hunting grounds, the whole nation without distinction of rank, or age, or sex, exhibits a continual scene of the most revolting intoxication. Laws of a truth, exist, but of what avail without the means of enforcing them

We know of no point upon our Indian frontier where the permanent presence of a military force is more essentially requisite than at this. Within a period of less than two years, it has been necessary three times to call for a Detachment, whose march on each occasion has been attended with much expense and inconvenience, while a requisition for another to attend the approaching payment has been sent to obstruction, no means of prevention here exists, to the continual passage to and fro in the Indian country, of the most lawless and desperate characters, who can at any time commit outrages against order, morality, and the law with perfect impunity, and many of whom, feeling themselves aggrieved in their recent expulsion from the Indian country, are more ready to avenge themselves by acts of violence

The annuity for 1841 was distributed among heads of families. It was the first time in which their money had been so paid for several years, and was the result of a compromise, whereby the dissensions which had existed among the Indians for a short time previously, were finally allayed. The enumeration requisite to effect this mode of payment, shew the population of these tribes to be 2,300, a much smaller number than the usual estimate, and exhibiting a very rapid decrease within a few years. A portion of the Sacs, which since their last treaty had lived in the vicinity of this Agency, changed their residence last spring, and removed about fifty miles higher up the Des Moines. Their buffalo hunt of this summer, was quite unsuccessful, and had a tendency to render them much dissatisfied with their country. During this hunt they came upon the ground where the small party of Pottawattamies and Delawares was destroyed towards the close of last year, by a body of the Sioux. The place is represented by whites who were of the hunting party, as clearly within the territory of the Sacs and Foxes being several miles below the Southern boundary of the Neutral ground.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of [redacted]
Supt. of Ind. Affs

I am much respect-
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Sr.
(Signed) John Beach

Sac & Fox Agency

Sept. 1st 1842

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose an Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures during the month of August last.

Hon.
T. Hartley Crawford
Commissioner of Ind. Affs.
Washington
D. C.

With much respect
Your Obt. Sv.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency

Sept. 1st 1842

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose an Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures during the month of August last.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

With much respect
Your Obt. Sv.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency

Sept. 3rd 1842

Sir,

Enclose herewith a communication from Mr. W. P. Hoag, in reference to the recent destruction of the Soap Creek Mills, & large quantity of wheat belonging to different persons in the vicinity was consumed in the buildings, although strong suspicions are entertained as to who were the incendiaries, nothing has yet been learned that would justify any action against them. The people of the neighborhood generally appear much exasperated at the outrage, as the Mills were so located as to have proved a great convenience during the fall and winter.

No blame whatever can attach to the Millers for want of care

or vigilance on his part. I am confident that from the moment he had cause to apprehend danger, he commenced a strict watch over the property. He kept the persons for some time sleeping in the Mills, until from exposure, and thus sleeping the night in the open Mills directly over the water, they both became sick and would not sleep there longer. After this, he was accustomed to go or send into the Mills once or twice every night, tho not at so early an hour as the fire appeared. The dam was saved without having sustained any injury whatever. The loss will prove a serious inconvenience to the Indians, as they have now at the farm about 500. bushels of wheat, ready for grinding.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt. of Ind Affs.
Burlington

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency.
September 18th 1842.

Sir

I have just received U. S. Mail per Express the several communications in reference to the Treaty formerly by your Excellency. Saint Croix will despatch a man immediately for Mr Wm Atkinson, and will leave with his command this evening. the Sac Indians will be ready for the Commissioners that is to come down from the Treaty in 6 days in the 16th. The crops has ripened. the Indians are at the river and all appear quiet. I will this day give notice to the Sac Indians to meet Commissioners 20th the Beef and Flour and 21st the Yard stuff day, during the time the negotiations may continue.

His Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Superintendent Ind. Affs.
Burlington.

Sir
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sackville Street Office
September 8th 1812.

Sir

Although under the circumstances I could not have deemed it necessary to have left the Office before the 21st inst. in case of the communications we have severally received this morning from the Secretary at War, I take the liberty to recommend that you address the Regiment to proceed to Yarmouth by return of Post as the Service may require expedient to you shall.

I have great regard
I am Sir
Your Obt. Hble
Edm. Beach
Adt. Gl. Insp. Gen.

Lieut. Green
Qr. Mr. Dragoons
Commanding at
Ayr.

Sackville Street
September 19th 1812.

Sir

In accompanying Packages, I enclose the Returns of the Foot and Horse as required for the communication from the Office of Indian Affairs of the 9th inst. a copy of which you forwarded to me. I have not prepared a duplicate for the reason that I have embraced the same matter upon the pay rolls which you will receive at the close of the quarter.

His Excellency,
Sir Jno. Coape Sherbrooke
Governor &c. &c. &c.
Lieut. Col. Inc. Hospl.
Quebec.

I have the honor to be,
Your Obt. Hble
Edm. Beach
Adt. Gl. Insp. Gen.